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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

POWER

JOB PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT

Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business and promptly executes

WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS, VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES, BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS, BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS, WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS, LAW CASES AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.,

In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

The South African diamond fields last year yielded gems amounting to 3,646,-899 carats, valued at over $20,000,000.

There are 16,000 flour mills in this country, whose output last year aggregated 73,250,000 barrels, of which over 11,500,000 barrels were exported.

There are 500 miles of railroad already laid in Japan and 500 more will shortly be built. The American system of railroading has been adopted.

England is far behind this country in the matter of electrical progress. Only eight towns and cities in that country are provided with fire-alarm systems.

Three of the grandsons of Emperor Dom Pedro of Brazil, aged twelve, ten and seven, are publishing a bright little paper called the Courier Imperial. They are the editors, printers and pressmen of the little sheet, which is liberal in politics and opposed to slavery.

It is a somewhat singular fact that Admiral Porter, the head of the navy, should receive a higher salary than the commander of the armies. He is paid $13,000 a year, while Lieutenant-General Sheridan receives only $11,000, although the latter is allowed a commutation of $100 a month for quarters' forage for four horses. General Sherman, as general of the army, and General Grant also received $13,000.

A Boston cheese dealer says that adulterated cheese, when fresh and well made cannot be distinguished from a good skim-milk cheese. It is made largely in Western factories, and is composed of stearing, oleo oil, cottonseed oil and skim-milk. The cream is first extracted from the milk, and then it is sought to return fats of a cheaper quality. A considerable quantity of rancid butter is also used.

Science has done wonders for meteorology. For instance it has paraphrased the old saying—

Hills clear,
Rain near,

into: "The presence of a wedge-shaped area of high pressure accompanied by great atmospheric visibility, is likely to be succeeded by the advance of a disturbance with pluvial accompaniments and southerly winds."

An old confederate soldier who has been indulging in reminiscences recalls the time when all the whiskey in Macon, Ga., was poured into the streets to prevent the Federal troops from capturing it. The gutters overflowed with the fluid, and in places on the pavements it was ankle deep. The soldiers attempted to scoop up the liquor in their tin cups, but a guard with fixed bayonets lined the streets and kept them back.

There recently arrived in Los Angeles, Cal., about one hundred young English girls, who were sent there through the instrumentality of Miss Elizabeth Parker, an English woman widely known for her philanthropic work in behalf of her sex. Unfortunately, the girls were not of the domestic class required, but were principally governesses, ladies' maids and nurses, a kind of help seldom needed in that country. The result has been disastrous to the girls, and many have returned home. Others who had not the means to return are said to be in destitute circumstances.

Fishes produce so many eggs that if vast numbers of the latter and of the fishes themselves were not continually destroyed, these animals would finally fill up all the waters. For example, man annually takes 60,000,000 or 70,-000,000 codfish from the sea around the shores of Newfoundland. But even that quantity seems small when we consider that each cod yields about 45,000,000 eggs each season, and that 8,000,000 have been found in the roe of a single cod. Were the 60,000,000 cod taken on the coast of Newfoundland left to breed, and 30,000,000 females producing 5,000,000 eggs every year, it would give a yearly addition of 150,000,000,000,000 young codfish. Other fish though not equalling the cod, are wonderfully productive.

Trade statistics of Great Britian, France and the United States, published in the Shoe and Leather Reporter, gives a general idea of the boot and shoe business of three great nations. They stand at the head as producers of these goods. Our product is mostly consumed at home. It is a business equal to $125,000,000 a year; of this the export is, say, $700,000. We are a shoe wearing nation. Two pairs a year is the average consumption for every person in the land. This is 120,000,000 pairs. Apply the same rule to Great Britain with a population of 40,000,000 and the product required for home demand is 80,000,000 pairs. The shoe export of the kingdom for 1887 was £1,744,878 and import £433,081. This made about equal to £1,300,000 excess in value sent abroad, say not far from 6,500,000 pairs. Added to the supply for home demand, this gives a product of 86,500,000 pairs for the year. The French republic has a population of 38,-000,000. They consume 76,000,000 pairs of shoes. The export of French shoes for 1887 was 12,916,000 pairs. This gives a shoe product of about 89,-000,000 pairs. We lead the output of each of these nations about 40,000,000 pairs a year. These estimates of the home consumption for France and England are probably excessive.

Home.

A cloudy sky fills all the west,
And all the east is dark and cold;
A stranger, tarrying for his rest,
A shepherd gathers in his fold.
To faith all doubting doors unlock;
To faith there is no foreign flock;
The cloud, the cold, the darkling dome
Is framed of sunbeams arching home.

Rolls yawning black a sullen sea,
With savage teeth that glisten white;
The wolves of water snap, but he,
The faithful, knows 'tis vain they bite
For him all winds to havens blow,
And all around him and below
The howling waves, the billows' foam
Are the still waters flowing home.

Though dark the sky and barred the fold,
And the wreck lieth fathoms deep,
He findeth comfort in the cold,
And life in the eternal sleep.
And all things toil to bring him good,
And rest is in his tumult rude;
And all things whisper to him, "Come,
Abide with me, for I am home."

BAB'S BONNET.

"Bab, I haven't $10 in the world, and the butcher's bill came in yesterday. Cheer up, little girl, and never mind the new bonnet. Jack Snelling must be no end of a cad if he minds what kind of a frame your dear little face looks out of." The big brother of Bab Nixon ended his words with a gentle touch upon a round shoulder turned petulently away from him, and after waiting a moment for a word or a smile from its owner in vain, his face clouded slightly and he passed quickly out of the breakfast room.

As the sound of his steps died away one dismally wet blue eye appeared furtively above a scrap of linen cambric crumpled into a limp wad of two babyish, dimpled hands, then the other eye came out, until finally the whole dishevelled head was held defiantly erect.

The general storminess of the domestic atmosphere seemed to have crept even into Bab's saucy yellow bangs, which puffed and crisped in unexpected kinks about the pretty low brow and white temples as the silky fuzz about a baby's head is wont to disport itself. A breeze came in just then through the open window, thrown up to let in the premature balminess of the sunny March morning, and blew some of the loose locks intrusively about her blue eyes. Up flew the dimpled hand to push them aside as a very cross young voice cried, "I don't care! I—do—not—care!" with emphasis. "If I cannot have a new bonnet I won't go to church with Jack and his sister, whom I never saw. I think Ernest is perfectly mean, so there! As if I wasn't of as much importance as the nasty, bloody meat that he eats, bah! Butcher's bill, indeed! Jack always notices, too, and he'll be sure to see how perfectly mangy my old blue feathers are getting, and his sister is sure to have something straight from Paris! If I could only make two ribbons and a bit of jet look as ravishing as Kate Arbuckle does my bonnets wouldn't cost so much, but I can't, and I don't care! I should think Ernest might let me get trusted for just this once, as long as he is going to get me a bonnet in a little while, anyway. I mean to ask him this very morning, and it won't do any harm to stop on the way to the office and see what Mme. Vaurier has that will suit me. Then I can tell Ernest how much it will cost."

Foolish little Barbara flew about the dainty nest which the dear older brother had sheltered her in through all their orphaned years; giving an approving nod at her trim tailor-made gown of brown as she passed the long mirror on her way out to interview Mme. Vaurier about the much-desired bonnet.

"Just the thing for you. It came last night. Lizette, bring the odd, blue affair, for Mlle. Nixon." Truly, was it not "just the thing?" And oh, how blue her eyes and how sunny her hair shone under the exquisitely pretty structure, which Madame nestled with assured touches upon her head. She really never knew how the matter came about. Perhaps Madame talked too volubly to hear her objections, or mark her hesitation. "It made no difference at all," she assured Barbara, "whether the bonnet was paid for now or in two months." She could not sell it to any one else without being dissatisfied, having seen it above Mademoiselle's golden hair." The bill would "be in the box to be paid when her brother pleased," and so little Barbara went out sure that her bonnet was above criticism, but not quite so sure that here management of the matter would bear as satisfactory inspection when she told Ernest. As she ran down Madame Vaurier's broad stone steps, a hat was lifted by some one who stood by an open coupe in front. It was Jack Snelling, who shot a glance of approval after her from his dark eyes, as he passed up the steps with his sister.

"Now, to tell Ernest," thought Bab, as she laid aside her wraps and prepared to greet her brother's return with a dinner of his especial viands, that should make him as wax in her hands.

The dinner hour came and Barbara, fresh as a rose in her soft wool gown, was ready to "'fess up'" and be forgiven. But when after waiting a long thirty minutes beyond the time a messenger came intead with a hurried note: "Off for Philadelphia; send my traps after me; care Wales Brothers, 1,244 Chestnut street. Will write"—her heart sank. Now, what was to be done? Clearly there was nothing except to write and tell him all about it. So the next day Ernest's bag was packed and forwarded, and a penitent letter went by the first mail to Philadelphia.

Day after went day by and no letter came in reply. No word from Ernest of any kind; as though to emphasize his displeasure. Aunt Valerie, who was always ready in emergency, came to stay with her, and then the great storm shut down all communication from other cities, and poor, miserable little Bab was left to imagine all possible and impossible calamities as having befallen her brother. Some delay in sending home the bonnet had been requested by Barbara, who was a little uncertain as to what Ernest's rigid sense of justice would prompt him to do, and then the storm further delayed the delivery of the tell-tale box.

But finally it came, and Bab locked herself into her room to open it with a "dreadfully gone feeling," as she afterward described it. She took off the soft layers of white paper, out of which fell the bill. She lifted it mechanically. "Fifteen dollars" were the figures she had seen on the box when Madame took it out, and Ernest had said he had not "ten." "Oh, what a wicked, selfish va—— Oh, my goo—oodness!" she ended with a gasp. Yes, there it was, in good round figures—$25!

To one imported straw bonnet	$15.00
To one bird on same	10.00
	$25.00

Received payment.

25! 25! 20! 20! 25! 25! 25! They danced crazily before her eyes as she sank in a dazed little heap on the floor. What would Ernest say? She was but 17, and it never occurred to her unbusinesslike ideas that Madame Vaurier was taking advantage of her, and that she could send the bonnet back. Aunt Valerie had money, but Ernest had forbidden her ever to borrow a penny of Aunt Valerie on pain of his deepest disapproval. He was so proud and honest, and she, "nasty little selfish thing," had dared to call him "mean." "He was worth a hundred Jack Snellings, so there!"

That very evening Jack called with his sister, who was very kind and cordial in her gentle, reserved way, and the invitations for Easter day were renewed with some well-bred insistence, upon learning that her brother was absent and Aunt Valerie was to join them. But there was good "stuff" in Bab's sturdy little body after all, and even while her eyes took in the quiet elegance of Miss Mildred Snelling's attire she was coming to a Spartan's resolution. She would go, but she would not wear an unpaid for bonnet. Somehow she felt better after that, and when a telegram arrived before Sunday, saying that Ernest would return the next Monday, she was quite ready with a smiling welcome to greet the unexpected announcement of —Mr. Snelling. Something Jack had to say kept him in such a ferment that he would not wait, so he had called to "put it to the test and win or lose." But somehow matters did not progress just as Jack had anticipated. For, when he had told her in his most manly way how dear she was, and all that he wanted her to promise, Bab simply buried her blue eyes in two dimpled hands and sobbed: "You wouldn't! Oh, you wouldn't, if you knew what, what a ho-orrid little wretch I am!" And then, the ice once broken for the revelation, she told Jack all the miserable tale. When she got through she waited—not a word came from Jack. "O my, he was too disgusted with her to speak!" She "knew he would be," and began to sob afresh. This was too much, and Jack drew away the hot hands and wet handkerchief to show her his own eyes, dancing with suppressed laughter. "Didn't you get any mail tonight?" he said at last. "No—yes—not—that is, I got a—oh, I never looked at it! Some one came in," she stammered, wonderingly. "Well, go and get it, please, now," said Jack, releasing her, to run out and return with an envelope, which she tore hastily open. "Mme. Vaurier's bill, receipted!" she gasped. "What does it mean?" "Read, and you will see," said Jack. "Mme. Vaurier happens to be Mildred's milliner as well, and she made some purchase the same date that you did. The bookkeeper has mixed the bills and sent them to the wrong brothers, that is all. My sister's bill is probably awaiting your brother's return at his office. Suppose you let the matter go, as it will be, I hope, but a short time till I may pay all your bills unquestioned. That is for you to say."

It was answered satisfactorily, no doubt, for a very rosy little Bab, gathered herself resolutely together a half hour later and insisted upon taking the bill into the library, where it should meet her brother's eye the first thing upon his return. A little later she stood in her clinging, pale-blue dress, leaning against the deep saloon hangings in the archway. Her dark lashes, in startling contrast with her yellow hair almost rested on her cheeks, a trifle pale now, as she realized the serious and sacred sweetness of the new tie.

"It is kind of you Jack, to wish to shield me from mortification at my own folly, but I cannot wear it until Ernest has forgiven me, and he is the only one yet," (with a shy little emphasis), "who has a right to buy my bonnets. I will not wear it tomorrow!"

"Oh, yes, you will, little one," said a voice behind the red draperies, as they swung apart and Ernest Nixon caught the startled girl in his arms as he entered the room. "It was rather mean to listen, Jack, but finding a bill for my sister's bonnet with your signature on my table upon my premature arrival to-night, I naturally looked up a prompt solution of the situation. It's all right, and if you'll look in before you leave I'll give you a check for your autograph."

"You may as well hand me my sister's bill, which you will find among your papers somewhere at the same time," said Jack, laughing.

And the next day two new bonnets met upon the heads of their fair owners, with such damage to the heart of Ernest Nixon that when he told Jack and Bab later of his successful business venture in Philadelphia he also added that before long he proposed that they should exchange their sisters' bonnet bills permanently, a proposition which was promptly accepted.---[Hartford Times.

"Bear" Steaks of Horse Flesh.

I don't know whether or not horse has ever been sold here in Boston for food, but I am sure that it has been cooked and eaten. Some time ago a leading "vet," who is, I believe, an advocate of this use of horseflesh, invited several persons of his acquaintance, somewhat noted as gourmets, to join him in a little supper of bear steaks at one of our hotels. He represented that the bear had been shot in Maine and sent to him as a present. The fact was, however, that the dishes which he set before his guests were composed of horse meat—a plump young nag, belonging to a friend of his, having broken a leg, so that it became necessary to kill him, thus furnishing material for the feast. All who were present at it enjoyed it very much, and considered that the steaks and other forms of supposed bear's meat provided for them were excellent and as good as beef or lamb. Not till the last dish had been removed did the "vet" enlighten his guests as to the real nature of their entertainment, and when he did so their after-dinner tranquility was not a little disturbed. Most of them turned pale, a few were angry, and one or two cool and hardy spirits were only amused. Almost all of them, however, declared upon reflection that they were converts to the theory which they had unwittingly put into practice; but nevertheless, I doubt very much if a single one of the party would accept another invitation from that "vet" without a guarantee as to the character of the viands of which they were invited to partake. —[Boston Post.

A Diamond in Her Tooth.

About a year ago it became fashionable in New York for young ladies to have a diamond set in one of their teeth, which sparkled resplendently whenever they smiled. The fashion grew in popularity, and was adopted in other of the large cities, but until recently the extravagant habit did not reach Louisville. Now, however, there is a young lady who can be seen promenading Fourth avenue almost any afternoon, her red, ripe lips parted with a sweet smile. At the point of one of her upper front teeth sparkles a brilliant little stone, which is the occasion of the ever-pleased mood of its fair owner. The young lady, who is the daughter of a banker, recently returned from a visit to New York, and while there "caught on" to the craze. She has numerous rare and costly stones, but it is safe to say that none nor all of them give their fair owner half the pleasure extracted from the diminutive gem imbedded in her pearly front teeth. The case mentioned is probably the only one of the kind in Louisville.—[Louisville Courier-Journal.

What It Costs to Stop a Train.

It is not generally known that loss of power is involved in the starting and stopping of an ordinary train of cars. There is required about twice as much power to stop a train as to start one, the loss of power depending upon the momentum. A train going at the rate of sixty miles an hour can, by means of the Westinghouse air-brake, be stopped within 120 yards from the first application of the brake. Now enough power is lost to carry this same train fifteen miles over a plane surface. First, there is the momentum acquired by the train flying at this remarkable rate of speed, then the loss of steam in applying the brakes, and lastly, but not least, the extra amount of coal to compensate for all these losses. By computation it has been ascertained that every complete stop involves a cost of $1.17.—Kansas City Star.

A Green and Great Old Age.

Jesse Lisle, of Cocke, Tennessee, is 110 years old, and has documents to prove it. In boyhood he worked on a farm. For forty-five years he was a Baptist preacher, but is now farming again. He is hale and hearty, does not wear spectacles, and will not turn over his property to his children for fear they will squander it. The last winter he cleared two acres of virgin forest without assistance. He says he remembers when his father came home from the revolutionary war, his feet bleeding from a long tramp and almost famished for food.---[Pittsburg Gazette.

Wears a Ring On Her Thumb.

A rich Philadelphia woman, noted for her wealth and eccentricity, having exhausted her finger space in displaying her jewels, wears a striking ring on one of her thumbs. Strange as this appears, it is only going back to an old fashion. Two or three hundred years ago it was the fashion to wear a ring on the thumb, and the signet ring was worn on the thumb by the nobility at a time when the fingers were devoid of ornaments.—[Philadelphia ...

CIRCUS RIDERS.

How Equestriennes Learn to Ride Horses Bareback.

The Use of the "Mechanic"— A Dangerous Profession.

"How do ladies learn to ride bareback?" asked a New York Journal reporter of Mlle. Cadona, one of Barnum's most skilful riders.

"Come inside and I will tell you," replied the charming equestrienne, as she led the way to her dressing room.

"Most of us begin to learn when we are about ten years of age," said Mlle. Cadona, when she had doffed her spangled and short skirts and arrayed herself in a quiet street costume.

"It has become the fashion among circus proprietors of late years not to engage a rider unless she is fully competent at the start. Formerly the girls were the daughters of other riders, who managed to teach them during the tour of the circus on the road, but that is no longer allowed. In order to learn the business now one must go to a regular established school where bareback riding is taught."

"Where is there such a school?" asked the reporter.

"Oh, there are several of them throughout the country," replied Mlle. Cadona.

"One is in Westchester County, not far from this city, and is known as the Stokes school. It was once the property of Mr. Stokes who recently died. He was an old circus rider and was the father of Kate Stokes, who married John Stetson, the theatrical manager. Kate, by the way, was once a daring bareback rider, but received an injury to her spine from a fall from her horse, and was obliged to abandon the profession."

"Another school is Den Stones's at Frankfort, N. J.; and there are others at Indianapolis and Louisville. Mr. Barnum also has a school at Bridgeport, Conn., where the riders are permitted to practise during the summer months."

"What are the first steps taken to become a rider?" asked the reporter.

"It requires clear eyesight, presence of mind and nerve," said Mlle. Cadona.

"In the centre of the sawdust ring a pole is erected. This has a cross bar at the top reaching out over the ring. From this bar depends a cord which is fastened around the waist of the beginner. A man stands near the pole and turns the cross arm around at a speed equal to that of the horse. This machine is technically known as the 'mechanic.' A rope also runs from the man's hands to the cross arm so that he can hold the rider in the air if she chances to fall from the back of the horse.

"During the first lessons the beginner is taught how to balance herself properly. The head is thrown back, the arms held free and a graceful poise assumed. It takes several weeks to obtain proficiency in this respect. Next the student is taught to leap lightly in the air, landing on the padded saddle, for bareback riding is not attempted until after success has been gained on the saddle."

"Are falls from the horse of frequent occurrence?"

"Oh, yes, at first. But the attendant easily keeps the rider suspended in the air by means of the 'mechanic,' and no harm results. Sometimes the horse will take a sudden jump forward and your calculations are thus knocked out, but most ring horses are trained so well that they know exactly at what rate of speed to go. After a time jumping through paper balloons is attempted, and then comes a great event in the life of every circus rider. That is the first somersault. I remember as well as if it were yesterday when I tried my first one. I did not turn half way over, but the ever-ready 'mechanic' kept me from falling and I soon learned how to do it. Then the services of the 'mechanic' are dispensed with, and by constant practise and not a few falls the novice becomes an equestrienne and has her name in big letters upon the billboards."

"How long does it take to become a professional rider?" the reporter asked. "About a year," replied Mlle. Cadona, "but, like anything else, the longer one is at it the more proficient she becomes. One of the most dangerous acts known to our business," she continued, "is that of jumping through a hoop studded with sharp knives which point inward. I received a score of bad cuts while practising the feat, but eventually accomplished it."

"How are the horses taught to carry the riders?" the reporter asked.

"The horses are broken in by means of the 'mechanic' also," replied Mlle. Cadona. "And it takes several months of steady teaching to make them reliable ring horses. Bareback riders always learn to ride by using a horse that is already broken in. It is impossible to learn on one that has not been. Some male riders buy a horse for say $200, and after teaching him the duties of a ring horse, can dispose of the animal for $1500 or $2000 to circus men. We are all the time practising tricks on horseback, some of them exceedingly dangerous. It is a risky business, and I do not know one good female rider who has not sustained pretty severe injuries at some time in her career by a fall from a horse or an accidental kick from the animal."

The color of spun yarn—Chestnut.

Philosophy of the Japanese.

At a meeting of the Presbyterian Union in New York Rev. Dr. George W. Knox, of Yokohama, made an eloquent address, in which he reviewed the philosophy prevalent in Japan, and drew a parallel between the volcanic character of the people and the volcanic origin of their country. The first principle of their philosophy is that this universe centres in the Mikado, who holds the highest grade. The second principle is that all things else are in lower gradations and that the duty of man grades him. The duty of one is to rule, of another to obey; one to be rich, another to be poor; one to be a student, another to be a merchant; and so on—and that even a brute does the duty which gives it its grade. That man's duty is obedience; that loyalty to the Mikado gives him the right of being, and patriotism the right of expanding that being. Under this system self disappears in the duty to be done, and a Japanese is justified in sinking everything in this duty, even to the striking down of his wife, his children or himself.

The average earnings of a man and his wife for one year will enable them, with the greatest economy, to lay up about $3 a month—the average farm belonging to one family is but one and a quarter acres. Three-sevenths of the produce of this has to go for the rent, and upon the balance the farmer has to support himself and his family. The population is the most congested of any in the world, with a consequent falling away of moral ideas, so that impurity is the normal condition. The Japanese philosophy, said Dr. Knox in conclusion, has an entire lack of individualism, and needs the Christian religion, which exalts the individual into intelligence and responsibility.

Medicinal Qualities in Odd Substances.

It was only a few years since the skull of a suicide was used in Caithness, Scotland, as a drinking cup for the cure of epilepsy. Dr. Authur Mitchell knows of a case in which the body of such a one was disinterred in order to obtain her skull for this purpose. It was, however, accounted a more sure specific for epilepsy to reduce part of the skull to powder, and then swallow it. Even the moss which grew on such skulls was deemed a certain cure for various diseases. Nor was this simply a popular superstition. In the official Pharmacopœia of the College of Physicians of London, A. D. 1668, the skull of a man who had died a violent death and the horn of a unicorn appeared as highly improved medicines.

Again, in 1724, the same Pharmacopœia mentions unicorns' horns, human fat, and human skulls, vipers and worms among the really valuable medical stores. The Pharmacopœia was revised in 1742, and various ingredients were rejected, but centipedes, vipers and lizards were retained. Nor were these strange compounds prepared for human subjects only. In the "Angler's Vade Mecum," published in 1881, anglers are recommended to use ointment for the luring of fish, consisting, among other horrible ingredients, of man's fat, cat's fat, horn's fat, assafœtida, finely powdered mummy, camphor, oil of lavender, etc., and it was added that man's fat could be obtained from the London chirurgeons concerned in anatomy.—[Globe-Democrat.

Science vs. Burglars.

Science seems to be doing well by burglars, at least. At a recent meeting of the Liverpool section of the Society of Chemical Industry an extraordinary experiment was shown, which proved that, by the application of some new gas-heating apparatus, a hole, large enough to admit a man, could be fused in any wrought iron or steel door in existence. The whole apparatus can be carried up a ladder by one man, and used in any position. At present it works with noise, but it can easily be made noiseless, and small enough to carry in a hand bag. At the rate at which things are moving, says the Boston Courier, it will not be long before we shall come back to the old system of trusting for the safety of valuables simply to personal vigilence and prowess. As fast as a new device is found out for safety, a corresponding discovery of the means by which to overcome or to supervent it follows as a matter of course.

Kate Rang the Fire Bell.

The white mare Kate, which runs the hose carriage of steamer No. 2 to fires, recently went through her usual morning training and also went one better. When the gong sounded one at 6 a. m., to give the correct time, she started for the bell-rope, caught it with her mouth and vigorously pulled it. The bell ringing the fire-call, brought out nearly all of the minute men, most of whom live in the immediate vicinity. They rushed to the engine house ready for duty, only to find the handsome Mrs. Kate inwardly smiling at her consciousness of duty faithfully performed. The station men were in the bedroom and rushed down in wonderment, but could do nothing beyond stroking Mrs. Kate's face and leading her to an extra supply of oats.

A Military Custom.

Landlady (to Col. Blood, a star boarder)—Why do you salute so formally before taking your seat at the table Col. Blood? Is it a military custom?

Col. Blood—It is a military custom, my dear madame, to salute a superior officer. I salute the butter; it outranks me.—[New York Sun.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Occurrences of Widespread Interest at Washington.

The Senate Passes the International Copyright Bill.

The United States Senate has passed the International Copyright bill by a vote of 35 to 10. The bill amends Section 4956 of the Revised Statutes so as to make it read:

"No person shall be entitled to a copyright unless he shall, before publication in this or any foreign country, deliver at the office of the Librarian of Congress, or deposit in the mail within the United States, addressed to the Librarian of Congress at Washington, District of Columbia, a printed copy of the title of the book or other article, or a description of the painting, drawing, chromo, statue, statuary, or a model or design for a work of the fine arts, for which he desires a copyright; nor unless he shall also, not later than the day of the publication thereof in this or any foreign country, deliver at the office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington, District of Columbia, or deposit in the mail within the United States addressed to the Librarian of Congress at Washington, District of Columbia, two copies of such copyright book or dramatic composition printed from type set within the limits of the United States, or in case of engraved works, photographs, or other similar article, two copies; or in case of a painting, drawing, statue, statuary, model or design for a work of the fine arts, a photograph of the same.

"During the existence of such copyright the importation into the United States of any book or other article so copyrighted shall be, and it hereby is, prohibited, except in the cases specified in section 2505 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and except in the cases of persons purchasing for use and not for sale, who import not more than two copies at any one time, in each of which cases the written consent of the proprietor of the copyright, signed in the presence of two witnesses, shall be furnished with each importation.

"All officers of customs and postmasters are hereby required to seize and destroy all all copies of such prohibited articles as shall be entered at the Custom House or otherwise brought into the United States or transmitted to the mails of the United States. In the case of books in foreign languages of which only translations in English are copyrighted, the prohibition of importation shall apply only to the translation of the same, and the importation of the books in the original language shall be permitted. Each volume of a book in two or more volumes, when such volumes are published separately and the first one shall not have been issued before this act shall take effect, and each number of a periodical is to be considered an independent publication, subject to the form of copyrighting as above, and the alterations, revisions, and additions made to books by foreign authors, heretofore published, of which new editions shall appear subsequently to the taking effect of this act, are to be held and deemed capable of being copyrighted, unless they form part of a series in course of publication at the time this act shall take effect."

The Inter-State Commerce Law.

The Senate Committee on Inter-State Commerce has ordered a favorable report upon an amendment to the sixteenth section of the Inter-State Commerce law, which section now provides for a summary proceeding by mandatory or other process by United States Circuit Courts sitting in equity to enforce any lawful order or requirement of the Commission. The amendment continues the provisions of the section as they now stand as to any order or requirement of the Commission not founded upon a controversy requiring a trial by jury; but as to matters which under the Constitution require trial by jury it is proposed that the Commission, or any person interested, may apply in a summary way to circuit courts sitting as courts of law. The amendment makes provision for the speedy trial of such causes, and provides that on the hearing the findings of fact by the Commission shall be prima facie evidence. It also provides that the court shall, by its order, fix a time for the trial not less than twenty nor more than forty days from the date of the order.

Pension Appropriation.

The House Committee on Appropriations resolved to report a bill appropriating $3,-500,000 to meet deficiencies in the appropriation for the payment of any pensions during the remainder of the present fiscal year. The appropriation is proposed to be made as an original item, the committee declining to accept the recommendation of the Commissioner of Pensions that a sufficient sum to supply the deficit be transferred to the credit of the appropriation for army pensions from the appropriation for Mexican war pensions, where, he says, it is not needed.

A Public Building Veto.

The President has vetoed the bill appropriating $100,000 for the erection of a public building in Allentown, Pa., on the ground that there is no present necessity for the expenditure of $100,000 for any purpose connected with the public business at that place.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

UTICA, N. Y., has a female baseball nine.

KANSAS CITY has developed unexpected strength.

FOSTER, of the New Yorks, is an established favorite.

WHITNEY has been exchanged by Pittsburg for Pitcher Gruber, of Detroit.

INDIANAPOLIS is said to have offered the Bostons $5,000 for Pitcher Radbourn.

HOY, the deaf mute centre fielder of Washington, is keeping up his record as a fine fielder.

THE score cards at the Polo Grounds, New York, are said to turn in about $4000 a year to the management.

NOBODY need be surprised to see Tiernan, of the New Yorks, pretty near the top in batting this season.

THE three-strike rule has worked very well so far in the association. Comparatively few men have failed to hit the ball.

MELANCHOLY DARBY is the nickname bestowed on O'Brien, Brooklyn's left fielder. He has the saddest smile in the business.

THE white stockings and blue uniforms of the Chicago club have been discarded for a neat suit of bluish gray, with black hose and caps.

KELLY, of the Bostons, is playing a much stronger game this year than last, when he was handicapped by the empty honor of captain.

GRANT is now the only colored baseball player professionally engaged. He is a valuable second baseman, and covers a vast amount of territory.

LITTLE RADFORD, of the Brooklyns, is as clever a centre fielder as can be found in the Association. He is always on deck whether at the bat or in the field.

EZRA SUTTON, of the Bostons, has played in the League for twelve seasons. In that time he has taken part in 979 games, and has a batting average of .291.

CATCHER BENNETT, of the Detroits, thinks that Dunlap is the king of in-field players. There is no pinch so tight, he says, that Dunny cannot squeeze out of.

UMPIRE GAFFNEY takes a position in the centre of the diamond when men are on bases. The plan has worked admirably so far and seems to be the nearest approach yet reached to perfection with one umpire.

THE first serious trouble over the umpire has occurred. In a recent game between the Birmingham and New Orleans clubs of the Southern League, at New Orleans, almost a riot was created by Umpire Saunders's decisions against the home club. Saunders managed to escape.

CAPTAIN MORRILL is in ecstacies over Sowder's work. Said he: "I think he will prove to be one of the finest pitchers Boston ever had. He delivers the ball as straight and as sharp as an arrow. His actions resemble those of Whitney in many particulars. He is a hitter, too, and a worker, and they all like him."

A STICK of timber 151 feet long and 20 inches square, believed to be the largest piece ever turned out from any saw mill, has been sent from Puget Sound to an exhibition in San Francisco.

CHINESE MASONIC BURIAL.

A Mongolian Brother of the Mystic Tie Interred.

Mr. Moy Toy Youi, a prominent Chinese resident of Chicago and Grand Secretary of the Chinese Order of Free Masons in the United States, was buried Monday in that city with great pomp and circumstance. A military band played the marches and two Chinese bands made ineffectual efforts to awaken the dead with their alleged music.

The deceased was a Chinese druggist, who died about a week ago.

The burial ceremonies took place at Rose Hill Cemetery, and were marked by the usual layout of edibles, burning of incense sticks and other peculiarities of Mongolian funerals. The particular feature of the occasion was when Young Wah, master of the local lodge of Chinese Masons, stepped forward and chanted a dirge. He dropped on his knees, bowed his head low three times, and placed two tiny cups in each corner of a pan. Still chanting the dirge he rose and retired. Music followed, and then two other Chinamen approached. Placing the palms of their hands together they waved them up and down, then knelt and bowed three times, almost prostrating themselves. Each then took a cup, and attendants, kneeling at their side, filled them with wine, which was spilled over the ground and the sashes of the mourners, which had been thrown down near the coffin. Two by two the Chinamen now came forward until nearly every one present had gone through the ceremony. Then the things were gathered up, the mourners marched in procession around the grave and hastened to their carriages.

THE LABOR WORLD.

THERE are comparatively few idle printers in the United States.

THE big American sugar refinery at San Francisco, Cal., has shut down.

IN Massachusetts 12,000 children under 14 years of age are working in shops.

DANVILLE, Va., is to have a new tobacco warehouse that will hold 6000 hogsheads.

OVER one hundred thousand anthracite miners are employed by six or seven men.

THE Georgia granite quarries employs 400 men, who average 30,000 square yards a day.

THE capacity of the Southern Pacific Railroad machine shops at Houston, Texas, will be doubled.

THE largest silk factory in the United States is being built at Williamsbridge, N. Y., by Dudon & Co.

A THOUSAND idle men applied for work in one day at the office of the Traction Railway Company in Pittsburg, Penn.

THE flint glass workers will start a co-operative factory at East Liverpool, W. Va. Another will be started in Sandwich, Mass.

THE largest rolls in the world have just been completed for a Pittsburg mill. They will roll armor plates from ingots weighing 30 tons.

THE McMillan Type Setting Machine Company of Glens Falls, N. Y., has been incorporated at Albany, with a capital of $600,000.

THE Knights of Labor estimate from the figures they have received that there are over 1,000,000 unemployed men and women throughout the United States and Territories.

A SUGAR refining company with $5,000,000 capital, has been started in New York, to use Mr. Henry Friend's new method of refining by electricity. The cost will be about seventy-five cents a ton.

EXAMINATIONS are now being held at the Berlin Tailoring Academy. Last year 903 students from all over the world attended the institution. Two came from Brazil, two from Cape Town, and one from Japan.

JOHN CROSSLEY & SONS, of England, large manufacturers and weavers of carpets and heavy woolens, have purchased forty acres of land near San Antonio, Texas. It is expected that they will establish large factories there.

THE Belgian Chamber of Deputies has adopted a bill declaring two fifths of a workingman's pay inalienable to be taken even in legal process. Clerk's salaries are made free from liability of seizure unless they exceed $240 per annum.

THE most powerful war ship ever launched has just been completed in England. She displaces 11,910 tons, 12,000 horse power, makes 19 miles an hour, is plated with iron from 14 to 20 inches thick. She has four 67 ton guns that fire shot weighing 1250 pounds each, and has 22 smaller guns, besides machinery for firing torpedoes, eight at a time. She cost $5,000,000.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

FORTY miles of double track cable will be laid in Boston.

A THOUSAND New York teachers are organizing a building association.

THE world's annual consumption of wheat is estimated at 2,165,000,000 bushels.

DAN RICE, the old showman, owns 350,000 acres of land in Texas and New Mexico.

THE New York *News* offers $100 reward for any well-authenticated case of faith-cure.

R. P. GRAVET, treasurer of Scott county, Kan., is alleged to be short in his accounts $9600.

THIRTEEN persons in Richmond, Va., were poisoned by eating bread in which arsenic was found.

LORD LESLIE, a poverty-stricken Irish peer, is traveling agent for a sewing machine company.

A MONUMENT to General Robert Toombs was unveiled at Washington, Ga., on Memorial day.

FOUR hundred and eighty-five deaths from pneumonia have occurred in Baltimore since November 1.

PRINCE BISMARCK declines the title of duke because, he says, he is too poor to support the title.

A RECENT estimate places the number of orange trees set out in California the past year at 500,000.

A MOB at Santiago, Chili, burned over thirty street cars because the company refused to reduce the fare.

CHARLES A. HOWARD, head waiter in a Milwaukee hotel, inherits a fortune of $1,000,-000 from an aunt in England.

SENATOR COLLUM, of Illinois, withdraws from the Presidential canvass, announcing in a public letter that he is not a candidate.

THE Crown Prince of Italy has been severely wounded by a premature explosion of dynamite while witnessing some experiments.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

MRS. AYER, widow of the pill man, is worth $25,000,000.

SPURGEON, the famous English divine, has received a gift of $40,000.

A DAUGHTER of Wade Hampton is a professional nurse in New York.

SENATOR MORRILL started in life behind the counter of a country store.

THE Emperor of China is attended by thirty physicians and surgeons.

BISHOP WILSON is the oldest preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

THOMAS NAST lives near Los Angeles, Cal., having retired from regular artistic work.

ROBERT GRANT, the story writer, is a Boston lawyer, with a country residence at Nahant.

GLADSTONE'S study is so isolated that no outside noise can be heard once the padded doors are closed.

THE Emperor Francis, of Austria, has worn the crown during forty years of the fifty-eight he has lived.

PRESIDENT CARNOT, of France, is a good engineer, and did excellent service at Havre during the Franco-Prussian war in 1870-71.

ELIAS J. HALE is serving his fortieth year as town clerk of Foxcroft, Me. He has never had in the forty elections an opposing candidate.

KING HUMBERT, of Italy, goes out o'nights in disguise to hear what the people say of him, and he often hears criticisms that lead to reform.

BOULANGER visited the United States in 1881. He came over as chief of the French Mission for the celebration of the Centenary at Yorktown.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates, see first page

Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.

FIRST DISTRICT REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

There will be a Convention of the Republican Party of the First Congressional District of North Carolina held at Edenton on the 6th day of June 1888, at 3 o'clock p.m., to elect two Delegates and two Alternates to the Republican National Convention to be held at Chicago on the 19th of June. Each county is entitled to delegates equal to twice the number of its Representatives in the lower House of the General Assembly. The Republicans of the counties of the District are requested to meet and appoint said delegates as early as practicable, and a general invitation is extended to all, without regard to past political affiliations who are in sympathy with the principles of the Republican Party, to join.

E. A. WHITE,
Chair'n Ex. Com.

April 4, 1888.

INTERESTIMG STATISTICS.

The fire statistics for 1887 furnishes some curious and interesting reading. They show that the value of the property burned in the United States last year was $119,209,380, an increase of $14,284,630 over 1886. About 58 per cent of the loss was made good by insurance companies. Incendiarism and defective flues are reported as the chief cause of fire, the former leading.

A brief examination of the principal fire causes as distributed by States shows that those from incendiarism and defective flues were most frequent in Ohio and Indiana; from spontaneous combustion most numerous in Illinois, New York and Massachusetts; from lightning most frequent in Pennsylvania, Indiana and New York.

The record indicates that carelessness in the use of matches is most prevalent in Massachusetts, Illinois and Pennsylvania, and the servant girl and kerosene lamp seemed to have put in deadly work most frequently in New York, Pennsylvania and California. The Keystone State appears to be more afflicted with fires from all causes than any other State, its name appearing as one of the first on nearly every list. The number of lives lost by fire fire last year was greater than in any other year of which the record has been kept.

THE WARDS OF THE NATION.

The Indian Rights Association have prepared a bill for presentation in Congress which seems to us well calculated to promote the true interests of these "wards of the nation." The measure does not go so far as to claim the rights of citizenship for the Indians, but aims simply to secure for them the same rights from the law that are now allowed to resident aliens. It does not do away with the reservation system, but provides that such reservations shall be under the same general laws as the States and Territories in which they are situated. It provides for the appointment of Court Commissioners who are to hear and determine all cases, civil and criminal, between Indians or Indians and white men. Provision is also made for the establishment of a common school system in the reservation.

A GOOD SIGN.

We see that Chili and the Argentine Republic have shaken hands across the border and agreed hereafter to be as one, so far as railways are concerned, at all events. They have just concluded a treaty for the construction and maintenance of railway lines connecting the two republics. This, we say, is a good sign. Railways are not only great civilizers, but they may also have something to do in weaving nations together in the bonds of peace and amity. These two republics have not always been the best of neighbors, but they will learn to know each other better.

The Courier-Journal pensively remarks that "Ananias was one of those unfortunate persons who live before their time." Undoubtedly, had Ananias not lived until the present time he would find congenial occupation in editing some free trade newspaper.

While England's foreign commerce has increased 21 per cent in the last ten years, that of the United States has increased 63 per cent in the same period. But you can't get a free trader to mention it. It is one of those hard, ugly facts that knockumoonshine theories silly.

A Western man has been on the jury twenty-eight times, and he says it is just awful how the other eleven men hung out against him every time.

Major John Gatling died at his residence in Raleigh, on the 7th inst, aged 50 years. He was an able man, and was considered one of the best legal minds in the State.

Rev George W. Sanderlin has announced himself a candidate for the Democratic nomination for State Auditor.

The Southern Baptist Convention met in annual session at Richmond on the 11th inst, 745 delegates being present.

State Convention next Wednesday.

THE BLAIR BILL.

The Democratic managers of the House do not intend to act on the Blair Bill. It has already passed the Senate, and the other day it came very near escaping from the House Committee. The day had been set for the discussion of the bill. Just a bare quorum was present, and it happened that the majority of that quorum was in favor of the measure It would have been reported favorably to the House at once had not one of the opponents of the bill, in the committee, obtained the floor and purposely "talked away" the time.

It is by tactics like these that the opponents of the bill hope to win their case. They dare not allow the measure to come before the House for an open and fair vote. The situation is not an encouraging one for those who believe in honest methods of government.

THE FIRST PROTECTIVE TARIFF LAW.

How many of our readers are aware of the fact that the first law passed under the Constitution of 1789 was a *Protective Tariff law?* It was signed by George Washington. It checked the importation of foreign goods and gave home manufacturers a chance. And from the passage of that act on down to 1816, this country bounded forward, upward and onward in material prosperity. But in 1816 tariff-tinkering began and it resulted disastrously to the country, as it has done every time it has been attempted. We are now feeling the effects—harder times, and hear the rumbling of bankruptcy because of the tariff tinkering now going on.

A WISE MOVEMENT.

Another movement in the right direction in Congress. It is the introduction of a bill looking to the promotion of an International compact between the United States and the governments of Central and South America for the protection of trade and promotion of common interests. It provides for a convention of representative of all the nations of the Western Hemisphere to be held in Washington in 1889. This is precisely what James G. Blaine, as Secretary of State advocated and agitated. He is really the author of the movement.

The Mugwumps who are free traders are the only ones who still support Cleaveland. The mass of the Independent vote that went to him in 1884 has returned to the Republican ranks, and will remain there.

The Mills bill is among the rocks. Its friends fear that the Democratic phalanx can not be kept in its support.

The General Conference of the Methodist Church at its session in New York has decided to exclude women delegates by a vote of 173 to 249

The Republicans of the Third district have nominated W. S. O. B. Robinson for Congress.

Not to Sleep is to Die.

Every man of ambition who aspires to wealth or honorable renown hurries the space of life too fast. "We live in a crowded hour," said a recent writer. Insomnia ultimately attacks nearly every man who over taxes his energies, mental or physical. Few conditions of the system are so difficult to reach by medicine. Bromide of Potassium Opium Chloral or similar drugs afford only temporary relief, and aggravate the trouble. The condition of many such patients soon become alarming. Sound and refreshing sleep, generally without dreams, is induced by Compound Oxygen inhaled just before going to bed. Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1529 Arch St.; Philadelphia Pa., send to all parts of the country their Home Treatment by which their vitalized Compound Oxygen can be inhaled at any hour day or night. They mail a pamphlet descriptive of its merits free to those who desire it.

Branson on Eastern North Carolina.

Raleigh Visitor.

Mr. Branson, who has been travelling in Eastern Carolina in the interest of his forthcoming directory reports a very decided improvement in nearly every material interest of that section. That section was greatly exhausted by the war, and since has had great difficulties to overcome, but there is no mistake now about the upward grade of the people in the Albemarle section. Splendid mills are cutting large quantities of lumber. The fishing plant is larger than ever before and better organized. On the Tar river, Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and in the Albemarle Sound, the quantity of fish daily caught and shipped fresh to the Northern markets is simply enormous. Hurrah for Eastern Carolina.

If You want to know.

Why you continue to suffer from various "ills that flesh is heir to," why your complaints remain obstinate in spite of efforts to cure by home doctors and patent medicines you should consult a specialist in chonic diseases. Dr. Foote, 120 Lexington Ave., New York, has made a special study of them for 30 years, and he may be able to give you some points worth knowing. It will only cost you paper and postage to state your case, and get the opinion of a physician of large experience. Dr. Foote is the author of "Plain Home talk and Medical Common Sense" of which the Rev A. H. Bryant has written; "I am positively charmed with it. I have not met before with such a useful and valuable book as this of yours."

The Sad Experience of Free Trade.

From speech of Congressman Osborne.

When John C. Calhoun led South Carolina into rebellion, by nullifying the revenue laws enacted in 1812, which were based upon the protective principles of specific duties, the whole country was in commotion. General Andrew Jackson, then President, said:

"If John C. Calhoon and his friends do not submit to the laws, by the Eternal! I'll hang him as high as Haman! It is tariff now, some time it will be slavery, but it is a conspiracy to break up this Union."

A prophetic utterance of the old hero. The excitement culminated in a compromise. The Whig party yielding to a Southern clamor, consented to revise the tariff of 1828; and in 1833 a bill was rapidly passed through Congress, the compromise consisting in a change from the specific duties to the revenue standard of ad valorem, at first as high as those of 1828, but to be annually reduced until, in 1842, they should reach a settled point of 20 per cent horizontal.

Here was a fair trial of the principles opposed to protection, and the result was fairly recorded: In 1836 it was in full tide of unsuccessful experiment. The duties on imported goods, gradually reduced, had reached a point where the foreign maker could afford to pay them and risk the sale of his inferior stock and remnants, and they soon flooded our markets, to be sold to the highest bidder on the usual credits. It seemed the heyday of prosperity and speculation to rejoice the hearts of all reformers.

The year 1837 opened brightly; money apparently abundant; stores were filled with cheap goods, and innumerable State banks of issue supplied currency to buy with.

Before the summer of that year which opened so auspiciously had fairly dawned all was terror, confusion and ruin.

The notes given for the foreign goods bought at auction must be paid in something better than the rags of State banks, which had nearly all suspended specie payment, and many failed and were worthless, leaving only the memory of equally worthless promises to remind men of their former existence. No currency, no credit, no work, nothing but widespread ruin.

Where was the promise of the free trade theorist that it meant only free exchange, and that no more goods could be brought here than could be paid for in goods made here? England sent us in 1836 $86,000,000 worth of goods, while she took of us only $1,684 worth of breadstuffs.

Mills were closed, looms and spindles silent, and in many cases were sold by sheriff or constable to collect notes given by manufacturers for raw material and wages for their workmen. Why?

Not because our factories could not make goods cheap enough, but because the shelves of old customers were filled with the auction sales.

"We can sell as low as you paid at auction." "But we have no room for more if you would give them to us," was the reply. Workmen were discharged unpaid, to suffer because labor had been employed abroad to furnish goods which should have been made here

This is a matter of history, and was the result of Democratic legislation half a century ago, crowning the column of free trade with fraud and crushing the pedestal of protection under false appraisements at the custom-house.

When in 1844, the Democratic party entered the Presidential campaign flaunting banners bearing the legend "Polk, Dallas, and the tariff of '42," and claimed that James K. Polk was a better tariff man than Henry Clay, it intended to deceive. They defeated Mr. Clay and then broke their pledge to the people in 1846, changing the tariff by substituting ad valorem duties and custom-house oaths for the plain, honest, specific duties which rendered such frauds almost impossible under the tariff of 1842.

In every case and every age of the long struggle we find the issue to be Democracy, ad valorem duties and fraud vs specific duties and protection to honest labor and trade. And in every success of the Democracy they have led us to financial ruin, failures in business, and loss of employment to labor. And yet this bill is urged upon the country to reform alleged abuses and assure workmen that they can command better wages if the country is flooded with foreign goods and our gold taken abroad to pay for them.

Why the Farmer is an "Under Dog."

An old Farmer.

Almost every industry except our own is organized, and its followers work together for mutual protection, and for the advancement of their trade, while farmers plod on through life, every man contending for himself. Under such circumstances what more can we expect than that aggressive monopolies should override us, superfluous middlemen and agents feed and fatten off of us, and we be burdened and compelled to pay taxes on our farms, while those who hold mortgages on them go free?

Wonderful Cures.

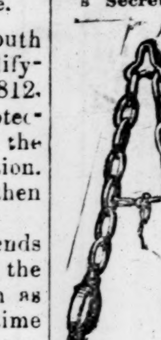
W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale & Retail Druggists of Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for four years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medecines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always.

Sold by Wool & Wadsworth.

Geo. A. Ramsey, of Pender county, has perfected arrangements to build a railroad from Burgaw, on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, on the Jacksonville, Onslow county. The road will be 28 miles long, and will be built this summer.

SIBERIA.

Secrets Revealed—George Kennan's Wonderful Journey.



A MOST interesting contribution to secret history will be the illustrated papers on "Siberia and the Exile System," by George Kennan, which begin in the May *Century* magazine. They will embody the results of what is believed to be the first successful attempt by a competent investigator to make a thorough study of the Russian exile system. Before undertaking his arduous journey of 15,000 miles, in the interest of *The Century*, Mr. Kennan, author of *Tent Life in Siberia*, etc., had spent four years in Russia and Siberia, was thoroughly conversant with the people and the language, and had reached the conclusion that the Russian Government had been misrepresented, and that the exile system of Siberia was not so terrible as was supposed. Knowing that Mr. Kennan held these views, the Russian Government gave him every facility for a thorough

INSPECTION OF MINES AND PRISONS

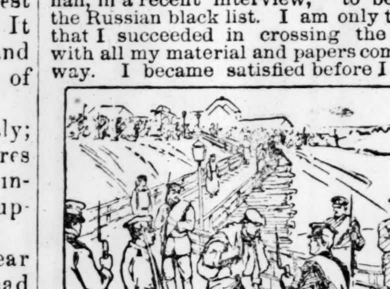
of Siberia—the most thorough that had ever been made by a traveler. Armed with letters from the Russian Minister of the Interior and other high officials, Mr. Kennan went everywhere, inspecting mines and prisons, convict barges and hospitals, and traveling with chained exiles along the great Siberian road. He made the intimate personal acquaintance of more than three hundred exiled "liberals" and Nihilists, many of whom wrote out their histories for his use. The actual facts, as revealed by this searching investigation, were far removed from Mr. Kennan's preconceived ideas, as this thrilling narrative of fifteen months' privation and adventure will show.

As is already known, the publication of Mr. Kennan's preliminary papers has resulted in his being placed

ON THE BLACK LIST

by the Russian Government, and copies of *The Century* containing them have the objectionable article torn out by the custom officials before being allowed to enter the Czar's dominions.

"I expected, of course," says Mr. Kennan, in a recent interview, "to be put on the Russian black list. I am only thankful that I succeeded in crossing the frontier with all my material and papers coming this way. I became satisfied before I got half



BOARDING A CONVICT BARGE.

through Siberia that I should never be permitted to go there again, and that after the publication of my papers no other foreigner would be allowed to make investigations there, and I lost no possible opportunity to secure accuracy and thoroughness. I brought back more than fifty pounds of notes, papers and original documents, many of the latter from secret Government archives, besides five or six hundred foolscap pages of manuscript, prepared for me by political exiles in all parts of Siberia, and covering the most noteworthy episodes of their lives. I can regard the black listing, therefore, with a certain degree of complacency. The stable-door is locked, but the horse has been stolen—and I've got him."

Mr. G. A. Frost, artist and photographer, accompanied Mr. Kennan, and it is expected that the results of his work will form the most interesting series of pictures of Russian and Siberian life and scenery ever made.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP

The business heretofore existing under the firm, name and style of Boyle & Lehman, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

F. A. BOYLE,
A. C. LEHMAN

Plymouth, N. C.,
May 1, 1888.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN'S
TREATMENT BY INHALATION.

TRADE MARK REGISTERED.

DRS. STARKEY AND PALEN COMPOUND OXYGEN NOT A DRUG

1529 Arch Street, Philad'a, Pa.

For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Hay Fever, Headache Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and *all chronic and Nervous Disorders.*

"The Compound Oxygen Treatment," Drs Starkey & Palen, No. 1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., have been using for the last 17 years, is a scientific adjustment of the elements of Oxygen and Nitrogen *magnetized*, and the compound is so condensed and made portable that it is sent all over the world.

Drs. Starkey & Palen have the liberty to refer to the following named well known persons who have tried their Treatment: Hon. W. D. Kelley Member of Congress Philadelphia; Rev. Victor A. Conrad, Editor Lutheran Observer, Phila.; Hon. Wm Penn Nixon, Editor Inter-Ocean, Chicago, Ill; W. H. Worthington, Editor of New South, Birmingham, Ala.; Mrs Mary A Livermore, Melrose, Mass.; Judge R. S Voorhees, New York City. Frank Siddall Merchant, Phil.; Fidelia M. Lyon, Sandwich Islands; Alexander Richie, Invernes, Scotland; Emma Cooper Utilla, Spanish Honduras; M. V. Ashbrook, Red Bluff Cal. James Moore, Sup't Police, Blandford, Dorsetshire, England; Jacob Ward, Bowral, New South Wales, and thousands of others in every part of the United States.

"*Compound Oxygen—its Mode of Action and Results,*" is the title of a new brochure of two hundred pages, published by Drs Starkey & Palen, which gives to all inquirers full information as to this remarkable curative agent and a record of several hundred surprising cures in a wide range of chronic cases—many of them after being abandoned to die by other physicians. It will be mailed free to any address on application.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN,
No. 1529 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa

THE LIGHT-RUNNING

NEW HOME



SEWING MACHINE

THE LADIES' FAVORITE.
NEVER OUT OF ORDER.

If you desire to purchase a sewing machine, ask our agent at your place for terms and prices. If you cannot find our agent, write direct to nearest address to you below named.

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. ORANGE, MASS.
CHICAGO, ILL. – 28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y. – DALLAS, TEX.
ST. LOUIS, MO. ATLANTA, GA. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
FOR SALE BY

ROANOKE COLLEGE,
In the Virginia Mountains.

—$149, $176, or $204 A YEAR—

Thorough instruction; good discipline; best moral influences. Students from many States. Graduates in 28 States. North Carolina well represented. 35th Session begins Sept. 14th. Illustrated catalogue free Address JULIUS D. DREHER, Pres't., Salem, Va.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



"THE MATCHLESS."
—0—
SPRING MILLINERY GOODS
AT MRS. WHITE'S

The largest, finest and cheapest Stock ever brought to Elizabeth City.

Ladies are cordially invited to call and examine.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
—0—

Notice is hereby given that a partnership has this day been formed between Newton Underwood and William G. Underwood under the name of N. Underwood & Son, to continue the business heretofore conducted by Newton Underwood.

May 1, 1888.

HOTEL ALBERT,
N EWBERNE, N. C.
—0—
A pleasant Resort for Tourists, Sportsmen, Pleasure and Health seekers.

DITCHING.

I take this method of announcing that I have returned and am prepared to take contracts, as heretogore, for

— DITCHING. —

I guarantee to give satisfaction. Address me at Elizabeth City.

JAMES L. WHITE.

MRS. M. HILL,
DEALER IN FIRST-CLASS
Millinery. Notions & Fancy Goods.
MOURNING GOODS A SPECIALTY.

Orders from a distance will receive prompt attention.

Old Bank Building, Road Street, Elizabeth City, N. C. 43-51

Home-Made Tin-Ware,
—BY—
H. O. HILL,
The Tinner,
Fearing St. Dock, Elizabeth City, N. C.

And GUTTERING, ROOFING, and all kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilled workmen.

NOTICE.

Having qualified as Administratrix of the late Richard Brothers, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same, to present them within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be plead in bar of their recovery.

ELIZABETH BROTHERS
Administratrix

April 4, 1888.

NEW ALBEMARLE HOUSE,
Elizabeth City, N C.
FRANK M. GRICE. Prop'r.

TERMS: $2.00 Per Day.

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel, It has been refitted and made first class. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat

The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for his patrons. The rooms are large, well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best.



CAN'T BE BEAT

We still have the inside track and mean to keep there.

Our Prices Dazzle People.

They wonder how we do it, and think there must be something wrong with the quality but they find it O. K. It's only a matter of

Close Buying
—AND—
Close Selling

We plank down the cash on a lot of goods and save interest, then we turn to our customers and give them the benefit. That's why so many people come to

ROBINSON & CO.,

Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Groceries, Hardware, Stoves & Tinware, Queensware, Paints, Oils, Ship-Chandlery. Lime, Etc., Etc.

Water Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

A SMALL FARM FOR SALE.

The farm known as the "Murphy place," situated on Little River, in Salem township, Pasquotank county, N. C., containing Fifty acres, is offered for sale. For terms, apply to Dr. P. John, a Elizabeth City, N. C. or the undersigned at Steelton Dauphin county, Pa.

Feb. 1, '88. JOHN MURPHY

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FRIENDS' ELEMENTARY
And High School.

A Kindergarten, a Primary School an Academy and Collegiate institute for both Sexes.

McCulloh and Preston Sts. BALTIMORE.

18 PROFESSIONAL TEACHERS Employed
Specialist in each Department.

24TH YEAR BEGAN NINTH MONTH (SEPTEMBER) 6, 1887

For Circulars address ELI M. LAMB Principal, or F. EMERSON LAMB, Assistant Principal.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish,
RICHMOND, VA.

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash On account of our intimate acquaintance, and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

S. T. SKIDMORE,
Wholesale Commission Dealer
— IN ALL KINDS OF —



Fresh Fish.
142 & 144 BEEKMAN STREET,
NEW YORK.

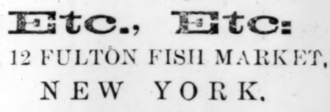
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Wholesale Commission Dealers



FRESH FISH, GAME, TERRAPIN, Etc,
7 & 8 DOCK STREET WHARF,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

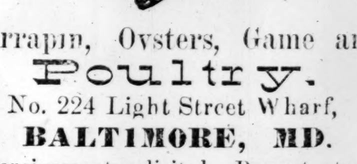
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LANPHEAR & HAFF.
Wholesale Commission Dealers



In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,
Etc., Etc.
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET,
NEW YORK.

E. W. Albaugh & Son.
Wholesale Commission Merchant
FRESH FISH



Terrapin, Oysters, Game and
Poultry.
No. 224 Light Street Wharf,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Consignments solicited. Prompt returns our motto.

Reference—Citizen's National Bank.

"McDonald's Hack."

Makes regular connections with all the Trains and the Steamboats, promptly me on their arrival and departure. If notified in time passengers nor baggage will not be left.

LESS THAN ONE CENT A DAY

Secures 12 Complete NEW NOVELS, besides Essays, Short Stories, Sketches, Poems, etc. Each number is complete, and a volume in itself. One year's subscription makes a book of

NEARLY TWO THOUSAND PAGES

Of the choicest works of the best American authors. Among the Complete Novels which have already appeared are: "Bruston's Bayou," "Miss Defarge," "Sinfire," "A Self-Made Man," "Kenyon's Wife," "Douglas Duane," "The Deserter," "The Whistling Buoy," "At Anchor," "A Land of Love," "The Red Mountain Mines," "Apple Seed and Brier Thorn," "The Terra-Cotta Bust," "From the Ranks," "Check and Counter-Check," etc., etc. The subscription price of this "King of the Monthlies" is but $3.00 a year. Sample copy sent on receipt of 10 cents in stamps. Address

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THE
DRUGGISTS



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CASTILE. CARBOLIC. PRINCESS. GLYCERINE. SULPHUR. WINDSOR.

TOILET
SOAP
ABSOLUTELY PURE

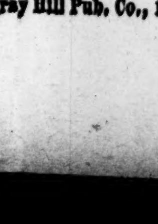
Manufactured expressly for the drug trade from Olive Oil and other selected material. Always the same. Gives general satisfaction. For sale by all first-class druggists Call for the Druggists' Toilet Soap and take no other. Manufactured by

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IF YOU WANT TO KNOW

1,001 Important things you never knew or thought of about the human body and its curious organs. *How life is perpetuated, health saved, disease induced, How to avoid pitfalls of ignorance and indiscretion, How to apply Home Cure to all forms of disease, How to cure Croup, Old Eyes, Rupture, Phimosis, etc., How to mate, be happy in marriage & have prize babies,*

Send TEN CENTS for new book,
MEDICAL SENSE AND NONSENSE.



A melange of wit and wisdom, 96 pages, half of them given to newly illustrated medical "chestnuts" and Doctors Droll Jokes; "not too phunny but just phunny enough" to cure liver torpor and melancholy.

TRY THE LAUGH CURE.

Murray Hill Pub. Co., 129 E. 28th St., N. Y.

JACOB SALOMONSKY
—0—0—
The Grandest Display of

CLOTHING — and — DRESS GOODS

Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the

Very Lowest Prices.

His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS FURNISINGGOODS,
STORE ON WATER STREET,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. WHARTON,
WHOLESALE
COMMISSION DEALER,
IN FRUIT, PRODUCE, FISH Oysters, Terrapin, Poultry, Eggs. Game, &c., In Season
No. 5 S. Delaware Avenue Market
FOOT OF DOCK STREET
PHILADELPHIA

Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON N. C.
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This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public,

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers

TERMS REASONABLE.

J. L. ROGERSON, Prop

ICE AND COAL!

Rawlins, Whitehurst & Co.,

continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.

We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Water street, Elizabeth City N. C. FRED DAVIS
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H. HILGARTNER SONS
STEAM
Marble & Granite Works
MONUMENTS, ETC.

Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.

526 & 528 West Baltimore
BALTIMORE, MD.
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J. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City, N C
L. F. ZIEGLER Ag't, Edenton, N. C.

RICH! *REWARDED* are those who read this and then act; they will find honorable employment that will not take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for every industrious person, many have made and now are making several hundred dollars a month. It is easy for any one to make $5 and upwards per day, who is willing to work. Either sex, old or young. Capital not needed. We start you. Everything new. No special ability required. You, reader, can do it as well as any one. Write to us at once for full particulars which we mail free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

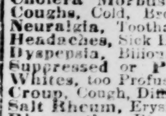
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COPPER'S HACK

makes regular connection with all trains and the Steamboats, promptly meets their arrival and departure. If notified neither passengers nor baggage will be left.

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Road Street
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Mr MURPHY makes Photographs, Gems, and Locket Pictures. Copies and enlarge old pictures to any size desired Cheap prices and good workmanship.

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DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK
Cloth & Gold Binding
144 Pages, with Steel Engraving
MAILED FREE.
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In use 30 years.—Special Prescriptions of an eminent Physician. Simple, Safe and Sure

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1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations..	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic....	.25
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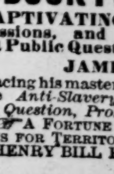
HOMEOPATHIC

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Sold by Druggists, or sent post paid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO. 109 Fulton St. N. Y.

HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC VETERINARY SPECIFICS
For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, Poultry.



500 PAGE BOOK on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free.

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"A BOOK FOR THE PEOPLE."

CAPTIVATING! USEFUL! Eloquent Discussions, and Diplomatic Papers on the Great Public Questions of the Past and Present, by JAMES G. BLAINE.

Embracing his masterly arguments on the vital issues in the *Anti-Slavery Struggle*, the *All Important Labor Question, Prohibition, Irish Home-Rule*, etc., etc. A FORTUNE FOR BOOK CANVASSERS! APPLICATIONS FOR TERRITORY COMING IN WITH A RUSH! THE HENRY BILL PUBLISHING CO., NORWICH, CT.

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THE BEST THING OUT
FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CRATE



IT is used by grocerymen in displaying and delivering goods, by farmers to gather and store fruit and vegetables, and market gardeners to transport products to market.

AS A BERRY CRATE

It is made in two sizes to hold twenty-four and thirty-six quart baskets respectively, with hinged cover and racks to keep the baskets separated, and being open allows free circulation of air, so fruit is less liable to decay.

Made of best material, are light, durable, and superior to baskets, or any other crate made.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST.

L. P. ROGERS, WARREN, PA.

UNDERWOOD SPRING WATER.
THE PUREST NATURAL WATER.

Prescribed by the most eminent Physicians of Europe and America as a remedy for Kidney Disease, Rheumatism, Gout and Dyspepsia, and as a PREVENTIVE OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

For sale by all first-class Grocers and Druggists.

Still water in Barrels and Demijohns, water charged with Natural Carbonic Gas in bottles, put up only at the Springs.

THE UNDERWOOD CO.,
Falmouth Foreside,
Maine.

THOUSANDS OF THE BEST
$38 GOLD WATCH
EVER MADE ARE SELLING IN OUR
CO-OPERATIVE CLUBS.
THIS IS THE BEST,
CHEAPEST,
MOST CONVENIENT

And only co-operative System of selling watches. The watches are American Lever Stem Winders, containing every essential to accuracy and durability, and have, in addition, numerous patented improvements found in no other watch They are absolutely the only Dust and Dampproof Movements made in the World, and are jeweled throughout with GENUINE RUBIES. The Patent Stem Wind and Set is the strongest and simplest made. They are fully equal for appearance, accuracy, durability and service, to any $75 Watch.

Our Co-operative Club System brings them within the reach of every one.

We want an active, responsible representative in EVERY CITY and TOWN. Heavy profits guaranteed on limited investment. Write for full particulars.

THE KEYSTONE WATCH CLUB CO.
P. O. Box 928, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

REFERENCES:
Keystone National Bank; The City Trust Safe Deposit and Surety Co., or any Commercial Agency.

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New York, N. Y.	Philadelphia, Pa.	Baltimore, Md.
Chicago, Ill.	Detroit, Mich.	St. Louis, Mo.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	Harrisburg, Pa.	Wilmington, Del.
Boston, Mass.	Denver, Col.	Etc., etc.

NORFOLK
STEAM DYE WORKS.
113 MAIN ST., NORFOLK, VA.
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Gents' clothing cleansed, dyed and repaired. Ladies' dresses, shawls, etc., cleaned or dyed equal to new. Our dye is warranted not to smut or rub off. Branch office, 235 High street, Portsmouth, Va.

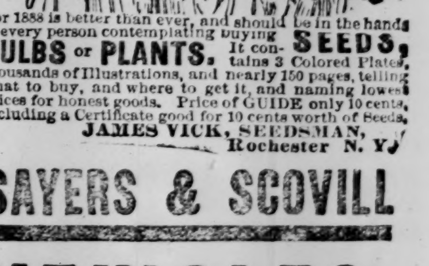
J. M. MARSHALL & CO.,
Jan. 27-6m. PROPRIETORS

Wanted
Agents to Sell
The the HISTORY of BLACK PHALANX.



No competition. The first of its kind to record the services of the Negro Soldiers during the wars 1775, 1812, 1861-65. No library complete without it. Sells fast to Whites and Blacks. Big profits. Agents report 50 to 90 sales per week. Don't miss this chance to make money. Send for circulars and liberal terms, or $1.00 for outfit. Distance no hinderance, as all freights are paid. Mention paper,

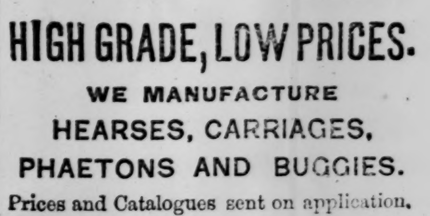
AMERICAN PUB'G CO
Hartford, Boston, Cincinnati, Chicago or St Louis.



For 1888 is better than ever, and should be in the hands of every person contemplating buying SEEDS, BULBS or PLANTS. It contains 3 Colored Plates, thousands of Illustrations, and nearly 150 pages, telling what to buy, and where to get it, and naming lowest prices for honest goods. Price of GUIDE only 10 cents, including a Certificate good for 10 cents worth of Seeds.

JAMES VICK, SEEDSMAN,
Rochester N. Y.

SAYERS & SCOVILL
VEHICLES.



HIGH GRADE, LOW PRICES.

WE MANUFACTURE
HEARSES, CARRIAGES,
PHAETONS AND BUGGIES.

Prices and Catalogues sent on application.

SPECIAL Inducements to large Buyers.

SAYERS & SCOVILL,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

ADVERTISERS or others, who wish to examine this paper, or obtain estimates on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St., the Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS.



WE SELL

The Cheapest.

We have now received our new line of Summer and Spring Goods, and we have some of the handsomest ever brought to this market which I bought right low down to be sold at the lowest possible prices, so we can suit all classes of people. Our line of Men's and Boy's Clothing was never so large as this season. We can furnish Clothing to fit any size, from a child 4 years old to a man wearing 42, and all sizes between. So call and look at the

Great Bargains

we are offering on all classes of clothing. Our line is so complete that we can aow sell Men's suits as low as $3.25 to the finest qualities. We have a line of Children's Jersey Suits that we are selling lots of; they are for boys from 4 to 11 years old. These little suits are actually all wool and of the best quality of Jersey cloth, ranging in prices as to qualities from $3,25 to $5 a suit—just such a one as your little boy would like, and they fit to perfection. Our line of Clothing is the largest in the city, and we can sell them cheaper than ever before.

Please call and look at out immense stock of Ladies' Dress Goods. We have the nicest goods which we are selling at the

Lowest Prices

in the city, embracing almost all kinds and qualities—

FRENCH TRECOTS; FRENCH FLANNELS; DELAY PLAIDS; BATTUS CLOTH HENRIETTA CLOTH; CANVAS CLOTH; CASHMERES, in all shades; ALAPACHAS; POPLINS; LAWNS; PIQUES; INDIA LINENS; CHECK NANSOOKS, NUNS VEILING, ALBERTOSSES, CHECK MUSLINS, SATINS, ETC.

We are offering some of the best bargains of the season on satins, having three different qualities which we are offering at the very lowest prices. We have all shades and colors, and if you desire a nice, good, stylish dress ot a very low price, do not fail to fail to call when in the city and I will guarantee to show you some of the nicest goods in town, at the very lowest prices, As our goods are now in the store, and we have the

Largest Stock

ever offered in Elizabeth City. Our line of Trimmingt for Ladies Dress Gdods is much larger than ever before. We can suit any color We have a very large line of Morass Surah Silks, Gimps, Velvets, Plushes, Cords, Braided Sets, etc., that we are determining to sell right down to the very lowest prices, so that all classes of our customers can have a good chance to buy the very

Best Goods

in the city the very loweet price. Our line of men's and boy's Hats is now complete, and we are just turning out lots of them at the very low figures we are putting them at. We can furnish any size and any quality of straw or wool hats lower than the lowest, They are the best

To be Found

in the city. We can guarantee if you are in need of a nice or a cheap hat, all you will have to do is to call on us and get satisfied both in quality and price

At

our Siore can always be found the largest and the best selected stock of Shoes shown anywhere in the city. We are Agents for W. L. Douglas's celebrated $2.50 and $3,00 Shoes for men, and with every pair there is a guarantee that they are all leather and the bottom put on free from tacks. Each pair of these shoes will outlast any other make that you will have to pay $5 for.

We are also Agents for Reed's Hand Sewed Ladies' Shoes, which are the best made; and we carry in stock many different kinds of shoes and can sell you shoes from 50c to any price you with. Remember the place.

H. WEISEL,

Leader of Low Prices,

At the Foot of Water St.,

NEAR THE DOCK.

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1888.

ELIZABETH CITY CHURCHES.

EPISCOPAL. Rev. H A. Skinner, Rector. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 2:30 P. M. All cordially invited

METHODIST. Rev. J. T. Whitley, Pastor. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

BAPTIST. Rev. George Baker, Pastor. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. Seats free. Invitation extended to all.

A. M. E. ZION. Rev. S. F. Dickson. Pastor. Service every Sunday at 2:30 P. M., and 7. P. M

☞Boss rule must end.

☞"Fixed up slates" sometimes get broken.

☞The recent rains have helped the crops.

☞Our truckers are shipping strawberries and peas.

☞The acreage of corn in this locality will be larger and of cotton smaller than last year.

☞Our correspondents *must* "boil it down." It is *news* the CAROLINIAN wants—it hasn't room for "romance."

☞The Republican County Convention on Saturday was entirely harmonious. See proceedings in another column.

☞The CAROLINIAN contends for clean politics and for nominations that will command respect and bring strength.

☞It is reported, by what authority we know not, that Major Latham has withdrawn from the coming Congressional contest. Who this will benefit remains to be seen.

☞Our townsman H. O. Hill, the Tinner, had an experience on a recent drive in the country which he dont want repeated. A shower came up and a flash of lightning split the handle of his uplifted umbrella. The shock was unpleasantly severe.

☞Judge Gonnor spent a few days here last week, We made his acquaintance and he impressed us favorably. He is a young looking man, with head and face showing intellect and culture, and his manners are easy and agreeable. The lawyers pronounce him a good judge.

☞The fishing season is about over. Upon the whole it has not been a profitable one. In the fore part, when the prices in Northern markets were good, the catch was small—but comparatively few were caught. And this continued to the close of Lent Since then the catch improved, it is true, but the prices went down.

☞Because certain members of the Temperance Reform Club could not conscientiously vote for the "party nominees," they are made the targets of vituperation and insult. Men who think for themselves, who have earnest convictions, and whose actions are prompted by conscience, are the "salt" of the communities in which they live, and the seal of public condemnation should be put upon all who attempt to belittle and malign them.

☞Last week we attended Dare Court at Manteo. It was our first visit to the "historic ground" of Roanoke Island Though one of the first points of land on our continent visited by the white man, and being the place where Sir Walter Raleigh's colonists attempted a permanent settlement, it remained "a wilderness of beauty and fragrance, the home of beasts, birds and reptiles," for many long years, when fishermen, huntsmen and sailors began gradually to locate there, building small homes, fencing small lots and planting little vineyards. Up to 1861 seven-tenths of the island was covered with timber, much of it valuable, but during its occupancy by the military forces the most of it was felled and removed, Since then a considerable amount of the uncovered lands have been placed under cultivation, the soil proving fertile, and the population has increased to over one thousand, and, judging from those we personally know and the appearance the many others we saw, the people will compare most favorably with any community in the country. This impressed us quite forcibly.

—Manteo, the county seat, is the only village on the Island. It has just fairly taken a start, and is growing, with promise of becoming an important business center. There are four stores, doing a lively tsade. One of them, Evans's, is a large establishment, filled with an immense stock, keeping several clerks busy; and another, a new one just started by J M. Gray, is neat and attractive—a credit to the place. We were surprised to learn the amount of goods sold. There is a Court House, a jail (that has only had an occupant one night in three years,) a new and neat ly painted Methodist Church, a millinery store, with "latest fashions," but not a dramshop. The Steamer "Dickerman" visits Manteo twice a a week.

—We saw and learned enough to be convinced that the trade of this section is bound to increase and that rapidly, and that the business men of Elizabeth City and the Norfolk Southern Railroad will be blind to their interests if they do not take early and effective action to secure it.

☞Good seed and good culture pay.

☞Let no brute handle your brutes

☞Corn was 68¾ cents at Norfolk yesterday.

☞The girl that plays the cornet is called "the fairest flower that blows."

☞It is hardly worth while to raise a calf that does not eat well, no matter if its pedigree is longer than its tail.

—Linen Dusters reduced at Fowler & Co's from $1,25 to 75c, and $1.75 down to $1 00, to close out. These goods are first-class. Let those who can't see them send by mail; money returned if not satisfactory.

☞It is announced that Col. G. B. Pickett, representing the Farmers' Alliance, will deliver an address at Elizabeth City on the 21st inst.

☞At the meeting of stockholders of the Albemarle Park Association last week it was decided to hold a Fair this fall. The time was left to the Directors.

—Thompson's Brick stands the test. They are good and well burned. All who buy once buy again. They took the first premium at the late Fair. All orders will be promptly filled. Address Thompsom & Son, Eliz City.

☞Our long-time friend Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, M. C. from Pennsylvania, will accept our thanks for a handsomely bound copy of "The Old South and the New," being a series of letters written by him upon the South as it is and was.

—Large oaks from little acorns and large bank accounts from little savings. Begin to save *now* by trading with Robinson & Co., for they will not be undersold until people learn to open oysters with rolling pins.

☞If half the time that is spent in hunting for tools that were left where last used was spent in putting them in their places when done with them, the other half, on many a farm, wo'ld be sufficient for the thorough study of a good paper every week, such as the CAROLINIAN.

—Children's all wool Jerseys now reduced from $1 to 25c, to close out, at Fowler & Co's. Are perfect, and will be sent by mail on receipt of 25c and postage.

☞At the Republican meeting of Elizabeth City held at the Court House on Friday night Hon. J. W, Albertson was called to the Chair, M. B. Culpepper appointed Secretary and Dr. P. John, W. W. Graves and J. R. Brown elected delegates to the County Convention.

☞There will be an Entertainment at the Academy this evening, commencing at 8 o'clock, given for the purpose of building a new Baptist Church in Elizabeth City. It will consist of instrumental and vocal music, reading, etc. After the concert there will be a festival of ice cream, strawberries, cake, etc.

☞To an inquiry we state that the National Republican Convention will be composed of 822 delegates, and it will require 412 votes to nominate. Each State is entitled to two delegates from each Congressional district and four delegates at large; each Territory and the District of Columbia to two delegates each. Hence the roll of the Convention will stand thus: Delegates at large, 152; District delegates, 650; Territorial delegates, 18; District of Columbia, 2, making 822 in all.

☞Farmers have no occasion for buying many chemicals for absorbents of ammonia, Dry earth will answer the purpose well. Sink-drains when above ground, should have the saturated soil removed as often as it becomes rich in plant food, and fresh soil brought to take its place. Dry sawdust makes an excellent absorbent for stables and good bedding at the same time if used freely. No building on the farm will pay better interest on its cost than a cheap shed for storing dry earth or other absorbents for use in stables. No need to send to Germany for minerals to use for this purpose.

LOCAL MENTION.

Strawberries plentiful and cheap.—Fires have added to comfort the past few mornings.—Our young friend Fred. Thompson has entered into copartnership with his father in the brick-making business.—The "bulldozers" succeeded in *lashing in* a few of the recalcitrants at the late election, but there were others who answered their threats with manly defiance!—The *News* calls attention to the "bad odor in some sections of the town." Especially is this so on the corner of Read and Shepard streets, and at a point on Martin street between Fearing and Main.—Thompson & Son shipped three car loads of brick to Edenton last week.—The Fire Company want money to get uniforms.—At the meeting of the Reform Club at the Court House on Sunday there was a reading by Mr. Cam. Melick, a recitation by Master Fred. Shipp and a stirring address by Mr. John N. Parker of Baltimore. —A young man named McHarney working at the Mill of Kramer Bros., had his arm and leg hurt on Monday morning by getting caught in the machinery.—Mr. Jehu Sharber is about to add another story to his building. Kramer has the contract and Thompsons furnish the brick.—Geo. B. Bliven esq., of Dare, was in the City yesterday and dropped in the CAROLINIAN office, as he always does Glad to see him.—Mr. and Mrs Newton Underwood very handsomely entertained a number of their friends at their residence on Wednesday evening last. An elegant supper was served and an exceedingly pleasant evening was enjoyed by all present.—Mrs. L. G. Underwood left yesterday to spend the summer at the North.

—The celebrated "W. L. Douglas $3 Shoe," also a full line of his other advertised goods may be found at H. Weisel's, Agent, Elizabeth City.

Pasquotank Republican Convention.

Pursuant to call the Republicans of Pasquotank met in County Convention at the Court House in Elizabeth City, on Saturday, May 12th, 1888, for the purpose of electing delegates to the several Conventions.

The Convention was organized by electing John S. Morris Chairman, and N. R. Newby Secretary. Then proceeded to the election of delegates which resulted as follows:

To State Convention: D. P. John and E. M. Davis, delegates; Sam. J. Halstead and P. C. Nixon, alternates.

To District Convention: Jno P Overman and Jesse R. Brown, delegates; Hon. C. C. Pool and A. A. Small, alternates.

To Congressional Convention: J. S. Wilcox and B. Gaskins, delegates; Edmund Daily sr, and Lewis Armistead, alternates.

To Senatorial Convention: M. B. Culpepper and N. R. Newby, delegates; and E. J. Barco and Henry Bessly, alternates.

On motion, adjourned.

JOHN S. MORRIS, Chair'n.
N. R. NEWBY, Sec'y.

Camden County Republicsn Convention.

At a Convention of the Republicans of Camden county, held at the Court House on the 12th of May, 1888, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State and District Conventions, D. B. Squires was called to the chair and J. W. Halsted secretary.

On motion, John W. Halstead and D. B. Squires were elected delegates to the State Convention at Raleigh, and Dr. P. John and E. A. White alternates. And to the District Convention to be held at Edenton on the 6th of June, John W. Halstead and Peter T. Burgess were appointed delegates and John P. Overman and E. A. White alternates. Adjourned.

D. B. SQUIRES, Chair'n.
J. W. HALSTEAD, Sec'y

THE DISTRICT.

Hyde county Court at Swan Quarter this week.

Mrs. James Towe, of Chapanoke, died on the 7th inst.

Rev. W. T. Everton was ordained last week as Pastor of Knott's Island and Centerville Baptist Churches.

The Edenton Fisherman & Farmer says: "On Wednesday night last a little stranger entered the household of Hon. W. M. Bond. Its a boy. Our congratulations."

A little seven year old son of R. B. Odem at Winton, while sitting under a tree in the yard during a storm the other day, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

At Edenton, on the 9th inst., by Rev. J. W. Lee, Capt. W. T. Gordon, of the Norfolk Southern Road, was married to Miss Fannie, daughter of Mr. James McCoy.

GUM NECK. The surveying parties of the State Board of Education are now busy around here.—The curlew bug has already put in an appearance.—There are three prosperous Sabbath Schools and a lively Debating Society in this part of old Tyrrell.—There is no sickness, no deaths, nor any weddings here.

DARE. The Court last week occupied two days. Ex Sheriff St. Clair Pugh was Foreman of the Grand Jury. But few State cases, all submitting and judgment suspended on payment of costs. The case of Bullock vs Baxter took up most of the time. Plaintiff claimed $10.000 damages; the jury gave him $500.—C. B. Bliven has been appointed Sheriff, and he is making an efficient and popular officer. — Maurice Midgett was stricken with paralysis on the night of the 9th inst, and continues in a critical condition.

STATE ITEMS

In the mountains the peach crop was badly damaged bp the frost.

Mr. Josephus Daniels, of the Chronicle, was married at Raleigh on the 2d inst, to Miss Addie Bagley, daughter of the late Maj. W. H. Bagley.

Bob McNeill, in a fit of jealousy, shot Miss Ida Poe, at Carthage on the 5th inst, and fled. She will get well.

Asheville had a sensation last week. E. D. Carter, a prominent lawyer, was shot by Mrs Clara Deaver. The wound was a slight one. Mrs Deaver was bound over to Court.

Cardinal Gibbons is so well pleased with North Carolina that he expresses an intention of spending some time at Asheville during this summer.

Quarantine regulations have gone into effect at Wilmington. It has been rumored that yellow fever has been prevalent during the Winter at many points in Floride, and Wilmington wants to run no risk.

Rev. R. G. Pearson began a series of meetings in Asheville, Sunday night a week ago. A large warehouse has been fixed for the occasion and on the first night 2,000 persons were present.

Blaine the Easiest to Elect.

From the Trenton Times.

Many of the men who opposed Blaine in 1884 would enthusiastically work for him in 1888. While the Republicans have a number of men whom they could probably elect to the Presidency, James G. Blaine is the man they could certainly elect and the man whom the Democrats most fear.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

CONDUCTED BY "COUSIN EVELEEN."

In these days when one of the Popular Questions is "What Shall We Do With Our Daughters or Sons," some of our bright young people are ready with a practical answer. "We will do something for ourselves; we will learn how to be useful men, and women, and make our daily lives an answer to that troublesome question." The Boy or Girl who has learned to do something as well as it can be done will be pretty sure to find occupation. The Boy or Girl who has found occupation with its varied blessings (of which the money-making is really the least,) has solved for the time being the riddle of Life.

Alas for the Boy or Girl who does not want to learn how to do anything. Life goes on; the years will not wait. Death, war, famine, the vicissitudes of life, press on the idler as well as the industrious, with a difference—the difference of the house that was built on sand and the house that was built on a rock.

Two of our fair young ladies have just opened a Dressmaking Establishment. They have done more than well. They deserve the heartiest and warmest encouragement, which they have already received and which they may feel assured is cordially offered to their efforts.

Our Boys and Girls will give just such practical answers to the theoretical questions. The world is theirs. They are the men and women of the future. They will find their work and mark out their own success, or, for so it must be sometimes, their failure,

In the schools of Germany the children are trained by methods superior in many respects to the modes prevailing in the U. S. Children receive instruction in religion and good morals and besides, to quote "Bill Arp" "They are required to do work, manual work of some kind. The mind and body are thus trained together." But there is one factor which is American in its idea and in its effects: The Children's literature, from "Baby Days" to "Wide Awake" and "Demorest," which being largely addressed to young women may be regarded as the senior year of children's literature. The ideas deseminated by these magazines find an audience all over our Union. Our Boys and Girls respond to them; and many a brave young heart is intoning the Pslam of Life to-day,

> Life is real life is earnest,
> And the grave is not its goal
> "Dust thou art, to dust returnest
> Was not written of the soul."

Demorest's magazine for May has an extremely suggestive and entertaining article on Practical Decorative Art which every Boy and Girl should read. A brief extract is offered.

If the Boy had been punished, or ridiculed for experimenting with the steam in the tea-kettle, there might have been no great inventor and no steamboats for many a year after Robert Fulton's name became honored among men. * * Develop any latent talent for decorative work. If the Boy or Girl would use the chisel, let the inclination be made the most of * * Art has a commeracial value, and no matter how rapidly they develop there seems to be a demand for all artistic productions * * Every child should be taught the principles of drawing and the combination of colors.

The study of drawing and household decoration is especially practical for Americans. Our schools are usually not prepared to teach the pupils anything about occupation. The hours of study are misused by all except the studious—and in all ages these have formed a minority. Drawing offers occupation for the non-studious mind and body, and is more interesting to the average mind than music. It trains the ideas and the fingers at the same time; there is no excuse for neglecting its exercise after the principles have been acquired; it is useful everywhere from the nursery black-board to the parlor of the renowned architect.

"Every thing of this sort is of great value as an educator and should be developed to the utmost"—not because of a special genius, but because it will be of real help in the development of the mind of every Boy and Girl. It will help them to see things correctly, and to do things practically, It will take the place in the government of our schools of the manual work of the German universities.

COUSIN EVELEEN.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES OF MAY 10.

To Charade by Fannie—Ply-mouth. To Decapitations by M—No. 1. R-age. No. 2. C-lover. No. 3. W-here. No. 4. F-owl.

ENIGMA.

E M.

I am composed of 15 letters.
My 5 13 2 a temperance beverage.
My 15 3 14 12 13 9 a Hebrew prophet.
My 10 13 3 11 to be afraid.
My 1 2 3 9 9 follows pride.
My 5 8 14 14 13 9 an excavation.
My 6 4 5 you may receive from a stick.
My whole is very "hard to find"

DECAPITATIONS.

By M.

No. 1. Behead a wild animal and leave an animal of much use to the farmers, and very tame.
No. 2. Behead a domestic animal and leave what horses like to eat.
No. 3. Behead a sense and leave a fish

Personal.

Mr. N. H. Frohlichstein, of Mobile, Ala., writes: I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, having used it for a severe attack of Bronchitis and catarrh. It gave me instant relief and entirely cured me and I have not been afflicted since. I also beg to state that I have tried other remedies with no good result. Have also used Electric Bitters and Dr. King's New Life Pills, both of which I can recommend.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, is sold on a positive guarantee. Trial bottles free at Wood & Wadsworth's Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded, Price 25 cents per box

FOR SALE BY WOOD & WADSWORTH.

GOLD fields are scarce, but those who write Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine, will receive free, full information about work which they can do, and live at home, that will pay them from $5 to $25 per day. Some have earned over $50 in a day. Either sex, young or old. Capital not required. You are started free. Those who start at once are absolutely sure of snug little fortunes. All is new.

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TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.

NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE 22, TAKES EFFECT APR. 30, 1888.

Mail and Express (Southbound), daily, except Sundays, leaves Elizabeth City 12,30 P. M. Northboud, leaves at 3 30 P. M..

The Accomodation daile, except Sundays, leaves at 7 o'clock A. M., and returning, arrives at 9,15 P. M.

The above Trains, which are Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, arrive at and depart from the Depot of the Norfolk Western Railroad at Norfolk.

Close connections at Norfolk with all rail and steamer lines.

At Elizabeth City—With steamboats for all points on Pasquotank, North, Alligator, Pamlico, Tar and Neuse rivers.

At Edenton—With N. S. R. R. Co's steamboats Plymouth, M. E. Roberts and Hanger, for all points on Chowan, Scuppernong Little, Cashie and Roanoke rivers, and Jamesville & Washington, and Albemarle & Raleigh railroads, and with Steamer Keystone tri-weekly for Harrellsville, Winton, Murfreesboro and all landings on the Chowan and Meherin Rivers,

The Steamer Plymouth, plying between Edenton and Williamston, will go to Hamilton on Tuesday and Friday of each week, leaving that place at 2 o'clock a. m., on Wednesday and Saturday,

Norfolk Passenger and Freight Station at Norfolk and Western Railroad Depot.

Freight received daily, except Sundays.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion steamers and N. Y. P. and N. R. R., from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville.

M. K. KING, General Manager.

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Regular line of steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washngton and Elizabeth City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

☞Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Despatch, as follows: From Norfolk, by Norfolk Southern Railroad; Baltimore by P. W. & B. R. R., President St., Station Philadelphia by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock St., Station; New York by Penn'a R. R., Pier 27 North River.

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Elizabeth City, N. C. Agent.

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SUPERINTENDENT DISMAL SWAMP CANAL
Norfolk, Va. Feb 14, 1888.

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The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet, and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binders, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to satisfaction of the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from this Office.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beam (the dimension called for by the Charter,) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

HENRY ROBERTS. Superintendent

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And all Billious Complaints
Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25 cts. All Druggists.

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So come right along for we are bound to do the liberal thing with you. When you come to us, you will find we don't work off old stock but give you

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every time The clothing we sell was not made of pig's wool and catterpiller's eyebrows and sewn together with a red hot needle and burn thread We invite you to examine

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and prove it—all wool. Try the seams of our clothing and if you **don't go on a tear** before they go, you may expect to last to a good old age.

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FOWLER & CO. have opened a Wholesale Dry goods, Notions and Shoe Department above their Retail Store, and invite the Merchants of Eastern Carolina to call and examine Goods. Prices Guaranteed.

Carpet Department.

Back of their Shoe Store FOWLER & CO have opened a Carpet Room, where you will find Brussels, Tapestry, Ingrains, Cotton and Hemp Carpets, Mattings, Smyrna Tapestry and Oil Rugs and Mats, and Floor Oil Cloth 1 to 8 yards wide.

Clothing Department.

Back of their Dry Goods Store FOWLER & CO., have opened a Clothing Department, where you can get Men and Boys Clothing at $3 a suit up.

FOWLER & CO., have 1800 feet more Space now to do business in and their customers will find their D Goods Store now comfortable and a larger variety of Dress Goods, Trimmings, Underwear, Blankets and Notions and Gents Furnishing Goods, &c., &c., to select from than ever before.

FOWLER & CO'S., Shoe Store is over run with Boots, Shoes and Hats, by every one who comes is politely waited on. Mail orders promptly filled.

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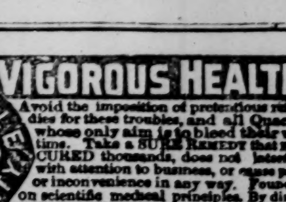
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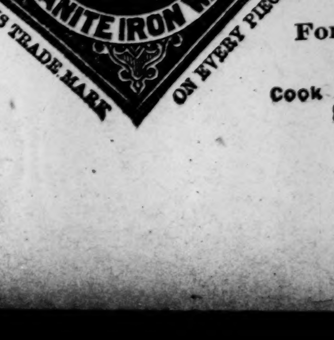
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Many Destructive Explosions in Buffalo, N. Y.

A Magnificent Episcopal Cathedral a Mass of Ruins.

An explosion of natural gas in the kitchen of Dr. Pierce's Invalid's Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., at 9 o'clock Thursday morning caused a blaze that threatened the destruction of the building. The guests were hurried out and preparations made to vacate the hotel, but the gas was quickly turned off, and the speedy arrival of the fire department confined the flames to the basement with slight damage.

Fifteen minutes later another explosion occurred in St. Paul's Episcopal Cathedral situated on the triangle bounded by Erie, Church and Pearl streets. The heavy doors of the Erie street vestibule were torn from their hinges, thrown into the street and flames burst from the doorway. By the time the firemen reached the spot, the whole interior was in flames, and within half an hour the edifice was completely gutted. The walls also crumbled in places under the intense heat, but the tall steeple remains standing and is believed to be uninjured.

At least a dozen other explosions occurred at different points throughout the city. An explosion in the North Street Church caused a blaze, which was extinguished by the prompt action of the janitor. The residence of Harry Hamlin, on Delaware avenue, also sustained slight damage from the same cause.

The reason assigned for the explosions is the breaking of a valve in the stand-pipe at East Buffalo, which controls the pressure of gas in the city pipes.

St. Paul's Cathedral was one of the finest church edifices in Western New York, and cost $250,000. The rector is Dr. John W. Brown, who has been selected to succeed the Rev. William F. Morgan of St Thomas's Church, New York. The insurance on the church is $55,000, which, it is thought, will cover the loss.

Just as the firemen were entering the kitchen at Pierce's Hotel a second explosion occurred, badly injuring Foreman John Moest, H. J. Duffy and Walter Mehoney of Engine 9, and Foreman Michael Brunner of Truck 1. They were taken to the laboratory of the hotel and their injuries attended to.

It was reported that the Westminster Presbyterian Church on Delaware avenue had narrowly escaped being destroyed in about the same way as was St. Paul's. The sexton went to light the natural gas, and it burst out with such a loud explosion and large flame that it burst the meter, but the sexton turned it off at the meter in time to prevent any damage. The natural gas meters generally throughout the city appear to have given out. The supply was then entirely shut off, the gate valves at various points having all been closed, and there being no other source of supply.

LATER NEWS.

GOVERNOR HILL has vetoed the Crosby High Liquor License bill recently passed by the New York Legislature.

THE New Jersey Republican State Convention met at Trenton and elected delegates to the National Convention who are pledged to support William Walter Phelps for the Presidential nomination.

A EULOGY on the late Roscoe Conkling was delivered by Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, at Albany, N. Y., before an audience which included nearly all the members of the State Legislature.

THE Georgia Democratic State Convention met at Atlanta and elected a delegation to the St. Louis Presidential Convention which is instructed to support Cleveland and tariff reform.

W. GRINNELL got drunk at Williston, Dakota, and began beating his wife with a pistol, when she threw him down and choked him to death.

WILLIAM WRIGHT and James Turner, assailed by four highwaymen near Mexia, Texas, resisted, and in the fight two of the robbers were killed.

THE Alabama Democratic State Convention met at Montgomery and elected a delegation to the St. Louis Presidential Convention pledged to support Cleveland for renomination. Thomas Seary was renominated for Governor by acclamation.

THE Wisconsin Republican State Convention met at Madison and elected delegates to the Chicago Presidential Convention. The Convention adopted a resolution favoring Governor Jeremiah M. Rusk as a candidate for the Presidency of the United States.

ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT, of New York, has been nominated by President Cleveland to be United States Minister to the Netherlands.

THE Canadian House of Commons has passed resolutions authorizing the raising of a loan of $25,000,000.

THE differences between the United States and Moorish governments have finally been amicably settled.

A BAND of Bulgarian exiles and brigands has been defeated by police at Radomir after a bloody struggle, in which many were killed and wounded.

THE Vermont Democratic Convention was held at Montpelier, and a State ticket was nominated headed by S. C. Shurtleff for Governor. Delegates were elected to the National Presidential Convention who are instructed to vote for Cleveland and tariff reform.

THE Maryland Democracy convened at Baltimore, and the delegation which was elected to the Presidential Convention was instructed to support Cleveland for renomination.

THE Democrats of Michigan assembled in convention at Grand Rapids and selected a delegation to the St. Louis Convention, which will not only be unanimous in its support of President Cleveland but it will be prepared to give full adherence to his policy of tariff reform.

RECENT heavy rains have averted the threatened drought in South Carolina, and saved many thousands of dollars to truck farmers.

THE State Convention of the Tennessee Democracy was held at Nashville, and a solid Cleveland delegation was elected to the St. Louis Presidential Convention.

THE Democrats of Alabama met in State Convention at Montgomery, and adopted resolutions favoring tariff reform. The delegates to the National Presidential Convention were instructed to vote for Cleveland's renomination.

"COMMODORE" NORMAN W. KITTSON, of St. Paul, Minn., died on the Northern bound Omaha train while en-route home. "Commodore" Kittson, whose wealth was estimated at $6,000,000 to $8,000,000, was probably the richest man in the Northwest.

THE Kansas Republican State Convention to nominate delegates to Chicago met at Wichita and adopted resolutions indorsing Plumb and Ingalls. The sentiment of the convention was decidedly in favor of Blaine, though the delegation is uninstructed.

THE Senate has confirmed the following nominations: George F. Hollis, of Massachusetts, Consul at Cape Town; Henry C. Borstel, of Maine, to be Consul at Pernambuco; Charles Storck, of Texas, Consul at Monterey; David N. Burke, of New York, to be Consul at Bahia; Francis Gross to be Assistant Appraiser of Merchandise, New York.

EIGHTEEN persons were crushed to death and many seriously injured by a huge falling rock in a mine near Stassfurt, Prussian Saxony.

A DOUBLE HANGING.

Robert Hall and David Vincent Executed at Philadelphia.

Robert G. Hall and David Vincent were hanged Tuesday on the same gallows in Moyamensing Prison, Philadelphia.

Both men were pronounced dead after seventeen minutes.

The crime for which Hall was executed was killing Mrs. Lillian Rivers, the wife of James W. Rivers, an actor, on June 3, 1887.

Hall made some pretensions of being an actor, and when on the boards was known as Frank Burton, a low comedian. He was tried and convicted October 26, and sentenced to hang.

Vincent, or "Italian" Dave, as he was known, was executed for killing George Carlifatti, a Greek seaman, on September 14, 1887, who boarded at the same house with Vincent.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE strike in the Carnegie Iron Works at Braddock, Penn., has been declared off and work has been resumed.

ADAM GITTS, aged eighty-eight, of Shickshinny, Penn., tied a stone to his neck and drowned himself in the Susquehanna in three feet of water.

THE American Exchange National Bank of New York was robbed of $41,000. A package supposed to contain that amount in National Bank notes was forwarded to Washington by express, and on being opened at the Treasury Department was found to contain nothing but brown paper.

THE Chinese steward of the bark Gleneida, from Gibara, bound for New York, committed suicide at sea. He shot himself fourteen times in full sight of the crew.

FRANK L. NELSON, a wealthy citizen of Blockville, Penn., hanged himself.

LAMBARD & AYRES'S barrel and box works on Shooter's Island, off Bergen Point, N. J., have been destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $700,000.

GOVERNOR HILL, of New York, has sent to the Assembly a veto of the bill to repeal the Saturday Half-Holiday law.

MRS. WILLIAM WEBB and her infant child were burned to death at Fort Edward, N. Y., by the explosion of a lamp.

THE New Hampshire Republican State Convention met at Concord, and elected an uninstructed delegation to the Chicago Presidential Convention. Resolutions were adopted expressing opposition to the Mills Tariff bill.

THE bill for the execution of criminals by electricity has passed both houses of the New York State Legislature.

THE State Convention of Delaware Democrats was held at Wilmington. A delegation was elected which is pledged to support Cleveland in the St. Louis Convention. Resolutions were adopted urging the passage of the Mills Tariff bill.

South and West.

Two unknown men were killed and several badly injured at Sorento, Mo., in a railway collision.

THE Town Hall, a church, with several stores and numerous dwellings in Melon, Ohio, were burned, causing a loss of over $125,000.

A CHARTER has been filed at Topeka, Kan., for a company called "The Farmers' Federation of the Mississippi Valley." The capital stock is $20,000,000, with 2,000,000 of shares at $10 each. The charter is signed by citizens of fourteen States and three Territories.

THE Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad has absorbed the 1000 miles of road of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway, this giving it the longest and greatest railroad system in the world.

THE Kentucky Republican Convention has elected an uninstructed delegation to the National Presidential Convention. The delegates were instructed for W. O. Bradley, of Kentucky, for Vice-President.

SEVEN persons were burned to death in a barn on a farm near Arlington, Nebraska. They were Mrs. Freeze, who was a widow, Fred Grateluschen, his wife and three children, and his brother, Louis Grateluschen.

THE Union Labor Convention assembled at Selalia, Mo., and nominated a full State ticket headed by A. B. Mandring for Governor. Thirteen presidential electors were chosen.

TWO Mexican brothers attacked John Reagan, a wealthy stockman, at Del Rio, Texas, and he killed them both.

A LARGE portion of Saundersville, Ga., has been destroyed by fire, causing a loss of over $100,000.

CONDITIONS for cotton planting in Georgia have proved unfavorable, not more than one-half the crop having been in the ground on the 1st inst.

AT Bardstown, Ky., Reeves Simmons, a bachelor, who has reared his sister's three children, undertook to chastise Nat Reeves, one of them, twenty years old, when the nephew shot his uncle dead.

GEORGE HUMMEL, a Cincinnati baker, shot himself, and after a surgeon had dressed the wound a New Foundland dog mounted guard over the wounded man, and it became necessary to kill him to nurse his master.

AT Bessemer, Mich., the powder house of the Colby mine was blown up, killing Frank Robatsky and wounding three others fatally.

THE steamer Eureka, of the Morgan line, collided with the steamer Benison off the Virginia coast and sank at sea, but the officers and crew all escaped.

JOHN J. CORNELSON, who in 1884 horsewhipped Judge Reed at Mount Sterling, Ky., and was sentenced to three years' imprisonment, has been carried to Louisville for safety from a mob. Judge Reed killed himself for shame.

THE Michigan Republicans assembled at Grand Rapids and elected delegates to the Chicago Convention who are pledged to support General R. G. Alger for the Presidential nomination.

Washington.

F. E. NASH, the General Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, has resigned.

THE President has nominated Thomas Browne, of Montana Territory, to be United States Consul at Paramaribo.

THE Senate Committee on the Judiciary referred the nomination of Melville W. Fuller to be Chief Justice to a sub-committee.

GENERAL JAMES W. EWING, disbursing clerk of the United States Department of Justice, has been found short in his accounts to the extent of $8,000 or $9,000.

Foreign.

A FINE life-size marble bust of Garibaldi, the Italian patriot, with a marble pedestal about four feet in height, has been received and the Capitol and placed in a hall of the upper lobby of the Senate. It was the gift of citizens of New York of Italian birth.

HUGHES BROTHERS, one of the oldest wholesale dry goods houses in Toronto, Canada, has suspended payment. Liabilities, $370,000.

BY an explosion of gas in a tunnel near Messina, Sicily, six workmen were killed and many fatally injured.

THE Sultan of Morocco has agreed to submit the dispute between his government and the United States to arbitration.

AN ocean cable has been laid giving the island of Formosa close telegraphic communication with the outside world.

ONE hundred and fifty persons were killed by a hail storm at Delhi, India. At Racebati, in Bengal, twenty persons were killed, 200 severely injured and 2000 huts destroyed by hailstones. Many of the stones weighed as much as two pounds.

THREE thousand persons have been drowned by a flood in the Canton River, China.

DRIVEN TO CANNIBALISM.

Starving Indians in the Canadian Territories.

The Rev. Dr. Brick, Church of England Missionary at Peace River, Northwest Territories, in a sermon preached at Ottawa, Canada, made some startling announcements in reference to the Indians of the Northwest. He said that hundreds of Indians who are not under treaty with the Canadian Government were dying every year from starvation.

For the past three years game has been very scarce all through the northwest, and unless the Government forthwith furnishes relief the race must soon be exterminated. He instances many cases where the Indians have kept body and soul together for months on boiled leather and old moccasins, and others where horse flesh was the staple food of the red men during the winter months.

Many cases of cannibalism have been reported, and he had personal knowledge of one case where a woman died of starvation, and the rest of the camp devoured her remains.

The Government, he said, was not bound under treaty to furnish relief to these starving savages, but unless something was done at once the extermination of the race of red men would stand out as a blot on the good name of Canada.

THE BLIND MADE TO SEE.

Success of a Wonderful Operation Upon a Woman's Eye.

The remarkable operation of transplanting a portion of the cornea of a rabbit's eye to that of a human being, recently performed in Philadelphia by Dr. L. Webster Fox, proves so far to be a success. Mrs. Annie Schick, the patient, was examined by Dr. Fox a few days ago, and it was found that she could distinguish objects at a distance of several feet.

With further bandaging and careful attention it is confidently believed that complete vision will be restored to the eye operated upon, and when this has been accomplished a similar operation will be performed upon her other eye, which is almost completely obscured by an opaque surface.

THERE are two hundred men in Cincinnati who carry an aggregate life insurance of $10,000,000. One well known railroad man has policies on his life amounting to $285,000, and Mr. Stewart Shillits, the dry goods merchant, is insured for $250,000.

A DYNAMITE DISASTER.

Fatal Explosion in a Railway Collision in Pennsylvania.

Eight Persons Killed and Thirty Seriously Wounded.

A car of Dupont powder exploded at a point on the Philadelphia and Reading line, between Mount Carmel and Locust Gap, Penn., at about eleven o'clock Saturday night. Eight persons were killed, thirty more or less seriously injured, and property was destroyed to the value of $75,000.

Through freight No. 67, bound for Williamsport, filled up at Locust Gap at 10 o'clock. Westwardly there is a heavy grade, and the train acquired a speed of 30 miles per hour. At the foot of the incline there is a sort of flat, and at this point the coupling between the third and fourth cars broke. The first section ran a half mile before the fact that the train had parted was learned by Conductor Ziegenfose. Engineer Robert Gallagher whistled down brakes, and had about brought the first section to a standstill when the second section rushed down upon it. The third car contained Dupont powder, Rualin caps, glycerine, and other explosives, consigned to D. W. Hold, Newbury Junction. A moment after the collision these exploded, and sent death and destruction in every direction.

At the scene of the accident the railroad runs along the mountain side 100 feet above the level of the Locust Gap Creek. Running parallel with the stream there are two rows of houses owned by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, and occupied by the company's miners. Midway between the railroad and the first row on the steep incline stood a little cottage where John Quinn and his family of four children resided. This was reduced to ruins, and ignited by the cooking stove, which scattered its burning coals among the ruins. The father was caught under the stove and was burned to a blackened mass. His two little girls shared a similar fate. The other members of the family were rescued, but not before they had been seriously burned.

The flames next consumed the adjoining row of eight houses. In building No. 4 resided Simon Kerwick, his wife, his son Daniel, aged eight years, Alice, five years, Mary and Willie Cavanagh, adopted children, aged eight and fourteen years, and a newly-born babe. Mr. Kerwick grasped his sick wife and narrowly escaped from the burning building. Next morning the charred remains of the five children were gathered from the ruins to await the inspection of the Coroner. Almost simultaneously the inmates of the adjoining buildings were rescued. Brave men rushed into the flames and performed deeds which won the praise of the thousands who beheld the ruins.

The Mount Carmel physicians hastened to the scene of the accident and rendered assistance wherever needed to the cut and bruised. So severe was the force of the explosion that every window in Locust Gap was reduced to pieces and the plastering was shaken from the walls. The Catholic church windows were especially valuable. In Mount Carmel the French plate glass store windows were also destroyed. The car which contained the powder and a dozen others were blown to atoms. In all seventeen dwellings were destroyed by the fire and flying fragments of the cars. The families rendered homeless have been provided for by the Locust Gap and Mount Carmel citizens.

The twelve freight cars that were wrecked contained valuable merchandise. One was loaded with sewing machines. After the explosion nothing but scraps were to be found. Another was loaded with glass, and a third with nails, which were thrown in all directions through the woods, while others were loaded with flour, which covered the mountain side like a fall of snow. Vain attempts were made to find the powder car. For miles around the woods were strewn with fragments.

So great was the upward force of the explosion that car wheels and axles were thrown a distance of two hundred yards. One axle fell through the roof of one of the houses on the lower street. On the hill above traces of the debris may be found a quarter of a mile away, while between that distance and the wreck there are quantities of the debris of the cars. Trees near the train were uprooted, while one large one was blown half way up the top of a freight car. The lumber car was loaded with flooring. Where this was blown up the hill many of the long pieces are stuck in the ground. Beneath the wrecked train there is a large hole, probably fifty feet in diameter, the work of the dynamite.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

THE violinist Remenyi is giving concerts in Africa.

OLEA BULL, daughter of the eminent musician, is studying the violin.

MARY ANDERSON, the actress, is called a perfect example of Greek beauty.

AT the age of 73 Karl Formes, the noted tenor, is to sing in opera in England.

THE "Red Hussar," a new comic opera by Stephens and Salomon, will be produced in London about October.

BERRY WALL, the dethroned King of the dudes, talks of going on the stage, and has had an offer for next season.

HELENE CROSMOND, a London prima donna and a daughter of Mme. Rochel, committed suicide by shooting herself in a cab.

J. W. PIGGOTT will star next season in "Fitznoodle," a dramatization of articles contributed by B. M. Valentine to *Puck*.

MME. EMMA NEVADA PALMER, the American singer, who remains in Paris, is, it is said, anxious to be heard again on the lyric stage.

ON the island of Namea is a band of 120 players, each of which is a criminal. This musical organization is said to be the best in all Oceanica.

IT is announced from Kieff that a Russian operatic company is about to visit Vienna, Berlin, Brussels, Paris, and London, to perform exclusively in Russian.

MANAGER J. M. HILL has commenced to rebuild the burned Union Square Theater, New York, and says that it will positively be ready for re-opening on September 30.

PRINCE RICHARD METTERNICH and Baron Bourgoing have composed a ballet, entitled "The Charms of Gold," which will be produced at Vienna on the occasion of the Jubilee of the Emperor Francis Joseph. The music is to be by Strauss.

COUNT ZICHY, the one-armed pianist, never plays in public except for charitable purposes, being not only of high family but also possessed of ample means, and the singular and romantic facts with which his present extraordinary efficiency is connected insure him crowded audiences wherever he appears.

IN a menagerie at Prague, where a crowd of 1500 persons had assembled, a pickpocket raised a cry of fire, which caused a stampede for the doors. Six persons were trampled to death and many others were seriously injured.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.			
Beef, City Dressed	7	@	8
Calves, common to prime	5	@	6
Sheep	5¼	@	6¼
Lambs	5	@	8
Hogs—Live	5 80	@	6 10
Dressed	7½	@	8
Flour—Ex. St., good to fancy	4 55	@	4 75
West. good to choice	2 45	@	3 00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	94	@	94¾
Rye—State	56	@	58
Barley—State	82	@	85
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	66	@	66¾
Oats—White State	41½	@	42
Mixed Western	37	@	39½
Hay—Choice Timothy	85	@	90
Straw—Long Rye	90	@	95
Lard—City Steam	—	@	8 15
Butter—State Creamery	26	@	26½
Dairy	—	@	20
West. Im. Creamery	19	@	23
Factory	18	@	22
Cheese—State Factory	8½	@	10
Skims	3	@	8
Western	11¾	@	12
Eggs—State and Penn	14¼	@	14½
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	4 35	@	4 85
Sheep—Good to Choice	5 00	@	6 00
Lambs—Western	—	@	7 00
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	5 55	@	5 90
Flour—Family	4 00	@	4 50
Wheat—No. 1	—	@	96
Corn—No. 2, Mixed	57	@	57½
Oats—No. 2, Mixed	—	@	37½
Barley—State	88	@	91
BOSTON.			
Beef—Good to choice	7½	@	8
Hogs—Live	5½	@	6
Northern Dressed	6¾	@	7
Pork—Ex. Prime, per bbl	14 75	@	16 75
Flour—Spring Wheat pat's	4 90	@	5 35
Corn—High Mixed	—	@	68
Oats—Extra White	46½	@	47½
Rye—State	60	@	65½
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET			
Beef—Dressed weight	7	@	7½
Sheep—Live weight	6	@	6½
Lambs	6	@	7¾
Hogs—Northern	7	@	7¾
PHILADELPHIA			
Flour—Penn. extra family	3 75	@	3 90
Wheat—No. 2, Red	94¾	@	95¼
Corn—No. 2, Yellow	72	@	73
Oats—Mixed	—	@	39
Rye—No. 2	—	@	72½
Butter—Creamery Extra	—	@	27
Cheese—N. Y. Full Cream	10¾	@	11

SUMMARY OF CONGRESS.

Senate Proceedings.

88TH DAY.—A resolution was adopted instructing the Library Committee to inquire as to the expediency of removing Greenough's statue of Washington from its present location east of the Capitol to some other place on the grounds, and protecting it by a suitable canopy or otherwise.... The Senate passed the House joint resolution to enable the President to extend to certain inhabitants of Japan a suitable recognition of their humane treatment of the survivors of the crew of the American bark Cashmere ... The consideration of the Railroad Land Forfeiture bill was then resumed. Without action on the bill or any of the amendments the matter went over.... The Senate then resumed consideration of the bill to provide for a Bureau of Animal Industry to facilitate the exportation of live stock and their products, and to extirpate pleuro pneunomia ....The Chinese Treaty, as amended by the Foreign Relations Committee, was ratified by the Senate in executive session. Its adoption was practically unanimous, no demand having been made for a vote by yeas and nays.

87TH DAY.—Mr. Voorhees arose to a question of privilege and apologized for unparliamentary language used in a recent debate with Mr. Ingalls....The bill to authorize the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company to acquire real estate for railway purposes in the District of Columbia was discussed with no action....The Railroad Land Grant Forfeiture bill, after being discussed by Messrs. Berry, Spooner, Teller and Palmer, went over without action on Mr. Hoar's amendment affecting Michigan lands....The House bills appropriating for public buildings at Bar Harbor, Me., $25,000, and Hoboken, N. J., $60,000, were placed on the calendar.... The message from the President on the impressment into the French army of John Prussia, an American citizen was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations....Mr. Palmer got leave to have certain remarks made by him in a recent speech stricken from the *Record*.

90TH DAY.—The Chace Copyright bill was passed after discussion by a vote of 35 to 10 ....The Railroad Land Forfeiture bill was passed.

91ST DAY.—The House bill to promote agriculture was placed on the calendar....A bill was introduced prohibiting combinations for the control of patented articles.... The vote passing the Railroad Land Grant Forfeiture bill was reconsidered, and the amendment to protect pre-emption and homestead claimants was agreed to. After further discussion the bill was passed.... The Committee on Appropriations reported back the Pension Appropriation bill, and the bill making appropriations to enable the Executive departments to participate in the Centennial Exposition in Cincinnati from July to October, 1888....The bill appropriating $25,000 for a monument to the memory of Major-General Knox at Thomaston, Me., was passed.... The bill to create an additional associate justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Utah was passed....The injunction of secrecy was removed from the reports of the majority and minority on the Fisheries Treaty and the reports were made public.

House Proceedings.

105TH DAY.—Mr. Caswell began the day's session by making a lengthy speech on the Mills bill. The rest of the day was consumed by speeches on the Tariff, Messrs. Wheeler, Guenther and McDonald participating in the debate.

106TH DAY. The debate over the tariff bill was continued....Mr. Belmont introduced from the Foreign Affairs Committee a bill making the necessary appropriation in order to enable the United States to be represented at the Paris Exposition. The bill was passed.

107TH DAY.—The following bills were introduced: Appropriating $50,000 for the erection in Washington of a statue to the memory of Major General W. S. Hancock; directing the Secretary of the Treasury to use any money now in the Treasury for the payment of any of the outstanding interest-bearing obligations of the Government, known as 4½ and 4 per cent. bonds at par and accrued interest; authorizing the publication of the "documentary history of the financial, fiscal and commercial records of the Confederate States;" for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the existing irregularities in the compensation of officers and employes in the executive departments....Mr. Blanchard moved to suspend the rules and take up the River and Harbor bill. The bill was passed after lengthy discussion. It appropriates nearly $20,000,000.

108TH DAY.—A letter was read from Mayor Hewitt, of New York, explaining his position in the case of O'Donnell, the Irish dynamiter. Speeches were made on that subject by Messrs. Bryce, Brumm and Woodburn....The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Tariff bill. Speeches were made by Messrs. Stockdale, Hopkins, Mansur, Taylor, Morrill, Richardson and McAdoo. The evening session was devoted to further debate on the Tariff bill.

109TH DAY.—When the House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Springer, of Illinois, in the chair, on the Tariff bill, Mr. Morrow, of California, concluded his speech in opposition to the bill. Further discussion of the measure was held by Messrs. Houck, Wise, Cogswell, Kennedy, Boutelle and Bynum.

110th DAY.—Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, submitted the conference report on the joint resolution authorizing the President to arrange a conference to promote arbitration and encouraging reciprocal commercial relations between the United States and Republics of Mexico and Central and South America and the Empire of Brazil. Adopted.... On motion of Mr. Sayers an amendment was adopted appropriating $3,500,000 for a deficiency in the appropriation for the payment of Army and Navy pensions to invalid widows, children and dependent relatives and survivors of the War of 1812.... The House then went into Committee on the Whole on the Tariff bill. Speeches were made on that measure by Messrs. Turner, Cannon and Wilkinson.

FAILED FOR MILLIONS.

W. T. Coleman & Co., of San Francisco, Assign.

The assignment of the old established commission house of William T. Coleman & Co., of San Francisco and New York, has caused a big sensation. It is one of the oldest houses on the Pacific coast and was considered beyond suspicion of peril.

The firm consists of William T. Coleman, who came to California in 1849, and from then to now has been prominent in business circles, and Frank Johnson, a well known young merchant. Mr. Coleman organized the first vigilance committee in San Francisco and in 1877, when the Kearney riots occurred, he organized the Committee of Safety. He has a lovely home in San Rafael, which town he has boomed enormously. He was considered the most enterprising merchant on the coast, had the biggest salmon canning trade, and did everything to develop the fruit industries.

Mr. Coleman's partner, Frank Johnson, is a brilliant young financier, who grew up in the Coleman firm and was taken into partnership on account of his ability.

During the past five years the firm has tried to control the trade in dried fruit, nuts, salmon and borax. Mr. Coleman retired from the active management several years ago, and the business has been run by Frank Johnson, who indulged in all sorts of speculation. Last year Johnson lost heavily in salmon and fruit, his losses in attempting to corner the salmon market being placed at $2,000,000. The borax speculation was a good one if the firm had had larger capital, but everything put in was dead money, and when they tried to realize they failed. The finishing blow was given to the firm by the Nevada Bank, which held a call loan for a large amount.

The liabilities of the firm have been stated as being $2,000,000. They include an indebtedness to the Bank of California amounting to $190,000, of which $130,000 is secured. It is estimated that the firm owes the Bank of British Columbia $100,000; Nevada Bank, $220,000, and Bank of British North America, $100,000. It is stated that of the whole amount of Coleman & Co.'s indebtedness, one-half is in California and the other half is in the East, the greater part of the latter being held by New England banks.

The house has agencies in Astoria, Oregon, New York, Chicago and London. It also acts as the agent for a large number of manufacturing establishments and for the principal salmon canneries of the Pacific coast. The shipping department is agent for several lines of clippers to and from Australia, China and other ports. The business of the firm is said to amount to $14,000,000 per year.

STRANGLED BY SUCTION.

An Extraordinary Accident to a Little Child in Cincinnati.

One of the most remarkable accidental deaths on record occurred the other evening on Wade street, Cincinnati, Ohio. Willie Rollwein, aged three years, stood on tiptoe under a hydrant in the yard, and attempted to suck water from the spout, putting his mouth close against it. In some unaccountable way he was held there by suction, and an hour later was found hanging dead, with his face black and blue.

CHUN LING, a Chinaman, was received into membership of the fashionable Immanuel Baptist Church, in Chicago, a few nights ago. He is the first Chinaman to be united with the Baptist denomination in Chicago.

FOR saving the life of C. W. Davidson at the Battle of the Wilderness, W. H. Daniels, of Bath, Steuben county, Montana, has just received a fortune of $190,000, willed to him by his grateful friend.

A New Weather Prophet.

Red clouds at sunrise indicate storm.

Foxes barking at night indicate storm.

The weather usually moderates before a storm.

Soot burning on back of chimney indicates storm.

The aurora, when very bright, indicates storm.

Sounds traveling far and wide
A stormy day will betide.

Peafowl utter low cries before a storm and select a low perch.

Domestic animals stand with their heads from the coming storm.

Distant sounds heard with distinctness during the day indicate rain.

Coals becoming alternately bright and dim indicate approaching storms.

Wild geese flying over in great numbers indicate approaching storm.

It is said that the blacksmiths select a stormy day in which to perform work that requires extra heat.

When a heavy cloud comes up in the southwest and seems to settle back again, look out for a storm.

When oxen or sheep collect together as if they were seeking shelter, a storm may be expected.

Fire always burns brighter and throws out more heat just before a storm, and is hotter during a storm.

A long strip of clouds, called a salmon or Noah's ark, east and west, is a sign of stormy weather; when it extends north and south it is a sign of dry weather.

If the clouds be of different heights, the sky being grayish or dark blue, with hardly any wind stirring, however, changing from west to south, or sometimes to southwest, without perceptibly increasing in force, expect a storm.—*Chicago Mail.*

Flowers in China.

The Chinese have a passion for flowers. You may see on the hundreds of canals that cut up the country around Shanghai boats, whose dingy and miserable appearance betokens the poverty, even the beggary, of their occupants, and yet, near the stern, on top of the saw bang, or cooking canopy—the "galley"—you will see from two to a dozen pots of flowers. Little Chinese girls nearly always place a sprig of some bright flower in their glossy tresses of raven black, and they sometimes show a good deal of taste in the arrangement of their nose gays.

Just about the first of February, or near the Chinese New Year, one may see men and boys selling branches of a small bush that bears a yellow flower, somewhat resembling the spicebush flowers of Virginia. The flower has, to a Chinese, associations bright and pleasant as those that clung around the far famed hawthorn that bloomed in old England on "Old Christmas day." You can buy in the market for a few chien or cash a little flower pot with a few bulbs of daffodil in it, and by keeping it in the window of your room soon have a few bright-looking flowers. The Chinese do not plant in their parks such elaborate flower beds as the Americans and Europeans, but they are very fond of pot flowers.—*Vick's Magazine.*

Why We Win

Because Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best spring medicine and blood purifier.

Because it is a concentrated extract of the best alterative and blood purifying remedies of the vegetable kingdom.

Because, by a peculiar combination, proportion and preparation, it possesses curative power peculiar to itself.

Because it is unequaled for the cure of scrofula, salt rheum, boils, pimples, humors, etc.

Because it is the only medicine of which can truly be said "100 doses one dollar," an unanswerable argument as to

Strength and Economy

Because it effects remarkable cures where other preparations totally fail.

Because there is nothing equal to it for curing dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, indigestion.

Because every article entering into it is carefully scanned, none but the best is used, and all the roots and herbs are gathered in our own drug mill—which makes impossible the use of anything impure or deleterious.

Because Hood's Sarsaparilla is an honest medicine and every purchaser receives a fair equivalent for his money.

Because we ask only a fair price, and do not impose upon the public confidence by absurdly advertising Hood's Sarsaparilla as "worth" more than we sell it for.

Because its advertising is original and not dependent upon the brains of competitors.

Because it is a modern medicine; the ripe fruit of the industry and study of expe lenced pharmacists, under whose personal direction it is still prepared.

Because it has a

Good Name at Home

There being more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold in Lowell, where it is made, than of all other sarsaparillas or blood purifiers combined.

Because it is clean, clear and beautiful in appearance, compared with the muddy, gritty make up of other preparations.

Because when given a faithful trial according to directions it is reasonably certain to effect the desired result.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5 Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

$93 Sewing Machine Free!

We want one person in every village, town and township, to keep in their homes a line of our ART SAMPLES; to those who will keep and simply show these samples to those who call, we will send, free, the very best Sewing Machine manufactured in the world, with all the attachments. This machine is made after the SINGER patents, which have expired. Before the patents run out, this style machine, with the attachments, was sold for $65; it now sells for $20. Reader, it may seem to you the most WONDERFUL THING ON EARTH, but you can secure one of these machines ABSOLUTELY FREE, provided your application comes in first, from your locality, and if you will keep in your home and show to those who call, a set of our elegant and unequaled art samples. We do not ask you to show these samples for more than two months, and then they become your own property. The art samples are sent to you ABSOLUTELY FREE of cost. How can we do all this?—easily enough! We often get as much as $2,000 or $3,000 in trade from even a small place, after our art samples have remained where they could be seen for a month or two. We need one person in each locality, all over the country, and take this means of securing them at once. Those who write to us at once, will secure, FREE, the very best Sewing Machine manufactured, and the finest general assortment of works of high art ever shown together in America. All particulars sent FREE by return mail. Write at once and figure on which to write to us will cost you but one cent, and after you know all, should you conclude to go no further, why no harm is done. Wonderful as it seems, you need no capital—all is free. Address at once, TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

R.R.R. Radway's Ready Relief

In from one to twenty minutes never fails to relieve Pain with one thorough application. No matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with disease may suffer, Radway's Ready Relief will afford instant ease. It instantly relieves and soon cures

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Coughs, Colds, Colds in the Head, Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Sciatica, Headache, Inflammations, Toothache, Congestions,

DIFFICULT BREATHING.

Radway's Ready Relief is a Cure for every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs. It was the First and is the Only

PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or organs by one application.

INTERNALLY, a half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

MALARIA IN ITS VARIOUS FORMS CURED AND PREVENTED.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

R. R. R. not only cures the patient seized with Malaria, but if people exposed to the Malarial poison will every morning take 20 or 30 drops of Ready Relief in water, and eat a cracker, before going out, they will prevent attacks.

Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by druggists.

RADWAY'S PILLS

The Great Liver and Stomach Remedy

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Female Complaints, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals or deleterious drugs.

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking Radway's Pills. By so doing

SICK HEADACHE,

Dyspepsia, Foul Stomach, Biliousness will be avoided, and the food that is eaten contributes its nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste of the body.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from disease of the Digestive Organs: Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Sudden Flushes of Heat,